FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL. XVII.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1835. [NO. 920

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By Edward J. Hale,

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents a square for the first, & thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

To the Public.

THE remarks made by Benj: Rush in last week's Journal are substantially incorrect. The books of the Company are now in the hands of gentlemen, competent to decide on their correctness, and as soon as I can obtain a certificate under their hand, I shall reply to his publication. I must therefore ask the favor of the Public to suspend their opinion, until a final examination has taken place. I regret the necessity of this step, but in justification of my own conduct, I am compelled to lay before them a true statement of Facts.

JOHN CRUSOE.
Fayetteville, Jan. 12, 1835. 19-2w.

Take Notice.

THE public are hereby notified, that we, the Subscribers, Proprietors of the Capital Stock of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, have nominated, constituted, and appointed James Hart and A. W. Horton, Esquires, our true and lawful Attorneys for us, and in our names, to receive all moneys due said Company, and grant discharges for the same, and to pay all moneys due by said Company. All persons having claims will please present them at as early an opportunity as possible to those gentlemen.

BENJ'N RUSH,
JOHN CRUSOE.
January 9, 1835. 19tf.

Negroes wanted.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to purchase three or four Negro Boys, from 14 to 18 years of age. For information, apply at THIS OFFICE.
January 12, 1835. 19-tf.

UNIVERSITY HOTEL.
CHAPEL HILL.

THE Subscriber informs the Public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT at Chapel Hill, the scite of the University of N. C. He has taken the Buildings and lots immediately opposite Mr Watts' Hotel, and has erected large and commodious Stables, which will be attended by a faithful Ostler, and plentifully supplied with Provender.

He hopes that the *travelling* public will give him a call, and assures them that every exertion will be made by him to please, as well as to *accommodate*.

I. C. PATRIDGE.

LOOK HERE!
$6,000 FOR $4.
SPLENDID SCHEME.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE
LOTTERY,
1st Class, for 1835,
To be drawn at Fayetteville, on Friday the 30th day of January, 1835.

ON THE POPULAR TERMINATING FIGURE SYSTEM.

STEVENSON & POINTS, Managers.

CAPITAL, $6,000!

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1 Prize	of	3,000	is	3,000
1 Prize	of	2,000	is	2,000
12 Prizes	of	1000	is	12,000
12 Prizes	of	500	is	6,000
13 Prizes	of	300	is	3,900
18 Prizes	of	200	is	3,600
51 Prizes	of	100	is	5,100
102 Prizes	of	50	is	5,100
51 Prizes	of	30	is	4,230
203 Prizes	of	20	is	4,060
334 Prizes	of	15	is	5,010
6000 Prizes	of	10	is	60,000
6000 Prizes	of	6	is	36,000
6000 Prizes	of	4	is	24,000
6889 Prizes amounting to				$180,000

Every package of 10 tickets will embrace all the terminating figures from 1 to 0—so that the holder of a package of 10 tickets, as put up by the Managers, must draw one of each of the three smallest denominations of prizes, and may draw ten other prizes.

A Package of ten Whole Tickets will cost $40 00
And must draw nett 17 00
$23 00

☞Those who prefer adventuring for the large prizes only, can, in this way, for $23, get the Managers' certificate for Ten whole Tickets entitling the holder to all that the tickets may draw over $23, that being the amount that the Packages must draw of necessity, say

Certificate for a Package of Ten Whole Tickets - - - - - $23 00
" " " " Ten Half do. 11 50
" " " " Ten Quarter do. 5 75

☞All Prizes payable in CASH, forty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

All orders from a distance, by mail (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the Cash, or Prize Tickets in our previous Lotteries, will receive the most Prompt attention, if addressed to WM. CHAMBERS, and an account of the Drawing will be forwarded immediately after its event.

Whole Tickets.....$4
Halves.....2
Quarters.....1

To be had, in a great variety of numbers, at

WM. CHAMBERS' OFFICE,
Lafayette Hotel,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
January 13. 19td.

Cape Fear Bank Stock wanted.

THE usual price will be paid in cash for Cape Fear Bank Stock. For information, apply at THIS OFFICE.
January 12, 1835. 19-tf.

NOTICE.

STOLEN from the Stable of Henry Irwin, of New Hanover County, a HORSE, SADDLE AND BRIDLE, on Saturday night of the 3d inst. The Horse is of a white or cream colour, between five and six years old, slim built, 15 or 16 hands high. His gaits are a fast rack, and sometimes trots. A reward of Twenty-five dollars will be given on delivery of the horse to the Subscriber.

HENRY IRWIN.
Jan. 6, 1835. 19 2wpd

Coffee, Cheese, Lime & Hay.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE:

50 Bags Rio COFFEE,
50 boxes CHEESE,
10 casks ditto,
40 casks Thomastown Lime,
50 bales superior Northern Hay,

Imperial and Gunpowder Teas in 2lb. Cattys, Chocolate, &c.

—IN STORE—

500 bushels CORN,
20 barrels fine and superfine FLOUR,
Salt, Iron, Sugar and Molasses,
Nails, &c. &c.

JOHN MUNN.
January 12, 1835 19tf.

NEGROES WANTED.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.
January 12, 1835. 19tf.

Fish and Potatoes.

40 barrels Mackerel,
75 do. Irish Potatoes,
250 lb soft shell Almonds.

Just received and for sale by

N. McKINNON.
Fayetteville, January 6 1835. 18-3w.

DAVID SHAW,
Confectioner and Grocer,

HAS just received a Fresh and General supply of the following Articles, viz.

Soft Shell Almonds,	Rose and Cologne Water,
Palm Nuts,	Oil Lemon,
English Walnuts,	Oil Peppermint,
Filberts,	Oil Cinnamon,
Prunes,	Butter Crackers,
Bunch Raisins,	Jamison's Water do.
Currants,	Mustard and Salt Petre,
Rock and Rose Candies,	Pepper and Alspice,
Hoarhound & Ginger do,	Mace and Cloves,
Lemon & Peppermint do	Cassia and Nutmegs,
Barley, Sugar & Cinnamon do,	Indigo and Alum,
Liquorice Ball,	Race & Ground Ginger,
Sugar Almonds,	Scotch Barley,
Peppermint Drops,	Loaf Sugar & Tea, asst'd
Lozenges,	Coffee & Brown Sugar,
Large and small Sugar Plums,	Cheese,
Colored & white Scotch Caraway,	Hair Powders,
Cinnamon Comfits,	Seidlitz & Soda Powders,
Perfect Love, Noyeau & Peppermint Cordials,	Rose and Transparent Soaps,
Madeira & Port Wines,	Common do.
Cogniac Brandy and Jamaica Rum,	Superior Spanish Cigars,
Holland Gin,	Lorillard Snuff,
Lime Juice and Essence of Peppermint,	Scotch do.
	Superior Maccoboy do.
	Glauber & Epsom Salts,
	Bateman's Drops,
	Cream Tartar,
	Camphor & British Oil.

A General Assortment of

TOYS.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase Confectionaries, whether by Wholesale or retail will find it to their advantage to call. The Assortment on hand is large and extensive, and consists of all the Articles usually kept in this line. Wholesale price of Candies is 30 cents per lb.; Retail 40 cents.
December 1st, 1834. 13tf.

COACH MAKING.
GARDNER & McKETHAN,

BEG leave to offer their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement they have received, and also to inform them, that they have now on hand, finished and unfinished, a considerable quantity of Work, such as Cheap Family CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, CARRY-ALLS, Light WAGONS on Chains Also, Stick GIGS and SULKIES, all of which they will sell lower than they have ever offered them before, and warrant them to be of good workmanship and materials. All work done by them, warranted as usual, for 12 months.

REPAIRING,

Of every description, neatly executed at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms.
December 15, 1834. 15-6w.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE may be effected on Buildings and other Property in this place and in the vicinity, at a reasonable rate of per centage, with the Augusta Fire Insurance Company, on application in writing, to the Agents in this town. Applications (postage paid in all cases,) must contain a minute description of the property to be insured.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.
Fayetteville, North Carolina
October 23, 1834. 8tf.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, on the 11th inst. a negro boy who calls his name ALFRED, and says he belongs to Samuel Whitaker, of Wake County. He is a stout, well made fellow, about 21 or 22 years of age, yellow complexion, with no particular marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

FRED'K MOORE, *Jailer.*
Fayetteville, Jan. 13, 1835. 19tf

BLANKS FOR SALE HERE.

MILL IRONS &c.

THE Subscriber manufactures, and will keep constantly on hand,

Mill Cranks, Mill Irons & GRIST MILL SCREWS,

Of all descriptions, warranted to be of good quality, and at a reasonable price Orders from the country will be punctually attended to, and the articles furnished as *CHEAP* as they can be procured *any where.*

All kinds of Black and White Smithing executed with despatch, at my shop on Person Street below Liberty Point.

ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN.
Fayetteville, Jan. 6, 1835.

The Indian's Panacea.

FOR the cure of Rheumatism, Scrofula or King's Evil, Gout, Sciniatica or Hip Gout, Incipient Cancers, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, particularly Ulcers and painful affections of the bones Ulcerated Throat and Nostrils, Ulcers of every description, Fever Sores, and Internal Abscesses; Fistulas, Piles, Scald Head, Scurvey, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Blotches, and every variety of Cutaneous Affection; Chronic Catarrh, Headach, proceeding from an acrid humor; Pain in the Stomach and Dyspepsia, proceeding from vitiation; Affections of the Liver, Chronic inflammation of the Kidneys, and general debility, caused by a torpid action of the vessels of the skin. It is singularly efficacious in renovating those constitutions which have been broken down by injudicous treatment, or juvenile irregularities In general terms, it is recommended in all those diseases which arises from impurities in the blood, or vitiation of the humors, of whatever name or kind.

Some of the above complaints may require some trifling assistant applications, which the circumstances of the case will dictate; but for a general remedy or *Purificator, to remove the cause,* THE INDIAN'S PANACEA will generally be found sufficient.

TO THE PUBLIC.

How true it is, that modern Physicians—in their ambition to excel in their profession; to explore the vast field of science by the aid of chemistry, and seek out new remedial agents; in short to arrive at perfection in their practice by means of ART alone,—entirely overlook and neglect, as beneath their notice, the rich and bountiful stores of medicine, which the Almighty has caused to spring out of the earth in every clime! And how much more true it is, that while the American Physician looks to foreign countries for many of his most common and necessary articles perpetually changing as they are, at the dictate of fashion or folly, he is surrounded in his own country with an endless profusion of medical plants, sufficient to answer any indication in disease, or to cure any curable disorder;—and yet he is ignorant of their virtues, and they are suffered to "waste their *healing* on the desert air."

The effects of vegetable medicine upon the system are temporary—those of minerals lasting The former exert their effects and pass off—the latter, mercury in particular, act chemically upon the solids, decomposing the bones, and undermining the constitution by a slow and sure destruction.

The *congeniality, efficiency* and SAFETY of vegetable remedies over mineral, may be estimated by contrasting the ancient practice with the modern; or, to bring it more immediately under our own observation, the Indian practice with that of the whites. Who, in America, has not known or heard of repeated instances wherein some deep pid unpretending female Indian, by means of her simple remedies alone, has effected the most rapid and astonishing cures after the whole Materia Medica of the common practice, directed in the most skilful manner, has failed? And who has not been surprised at beholding the comparative ease and facility with which the Indian frees himself from any disease, and at the *almost* total absence of chronic disease among them? Who has ever heard of an Indian with a constitution broken and ruined by ill-treatment? And can a doubt exist, that this happy exemption of the savage from most of the ills which the flesh of civilized man is heir to, is chiefly owing to the more genial and safe remedies which he employs? This astonishing difference in success, is a fair exemplification of the infinite superiority of the simple and safe means of cure which God has created for the benefit of his children, over those which the *pride* and the *art* of man have invented.

From a long residence among a portion of the aboriginal inhabitants of this county, and an intimate acquaintance with the methods of cure of some of their most successful practitioners, the proprietor of "THE INDIAN'S PANACEA." acquired a knowledge of some of their most powerful and favorite remedies. From these he selected such as were most efficacious and appropriate, and after various experiments to test their principles and strength, he has combined them in the form here presented, as the most perfect and beneficial for the purpose for which it is recommended.

The proprietor offers this preparation to the public, with the consciousness that he is placing within its reach, a remedy capable of relieving many of his afflicted fellow beings, who are suffering under the various chronic and obstinate complaints to which it is applicable. To such it will prove of incalculable value, as the means, and in many cases the *only means* of relieving their sufferings, and restoring them once more to health and happiness. This is not offered as a common remedy, that may perchance be equally good with many others now in use, but as one which is capable of saving life in many extreme cases, when all the usual remedies fail. This it has done repeatedly; and this is the reputation it has obtained wherever it has been introduced.

It is only about three years since this preparation was first presented to the public; but in that short space of time, some hundreds of persons might be found, who would solemnly declare that they believed that their lives were saved by it, and in most cases after they had tried many and perhaps all the common remedies in vain. Wherever it is known it is rapidly coming into use, and this affords the most substantial and convincing proof of its merits.

The value of the Panacea is most conspicuous in those long standing and obstinate syphilitic and scrofulous affections which have defied all other remedies, and particularly in those cases where mercury has been so lavishly used as to cause distressing pains in the bones, nodes, mercurial ulcers, derangement of the digestive organs, &c. These it completely removes, and in all cases it entirely eradicates the disease and the effects of mercury, renovates the constitution, and leaves the patient sound and well. In Rheumatisms and in ulcerated sore throat, its happy effects are not less apparent, giving almost immediate relief.

Taken in proper doses, THE INDIAN'S PANACEA operates as an alterative and detergent; a diaphoretic. diuretic and laxative; an antispasmodic and anodyne; and in proper cases, as a stomachic and emmenagogue. Generally expressed, it increases all the secretions and excretions, gives tone to the stomach, and excites action in the glands in a particular manner. From these principles its operation may be understood.

This medicine has been found highly useful in many ambiguous diseases not here specified, and it has been used with wonderful success as a *Spring* and *Fall purifier,* by those who are subject to complaints of the chest, and whose constitutions require new vigor. Such persons will do well to use two or three bottles in small doses. When ever a *diet drink* is considered necessary, this Panacea, taken in a small dose, will answer all its purposes, in much less time, at less expense, and in a far more agreeable manner, than the common diet drink.

The following certificates, out of hundreds similar which might be procured, are given to show the effect of The Indian's Panacea, in the various complaints therein mentioned; and also to exhibit in the most satisfactory manner its superiority over the sirups in common use.

CASES OF RHEUMATISM.

Charleston, Nov. 15, 1831.

During the last winter and spring, I was afflicted with a very severe and distressing Rheumatism, occasioned by exposure in bad weather. I now take great pleasure in stating, that six bottles of the Indian's Panacea, restored me to perfect health, and I confidently recommend it to all similarly afflicted. JOHN FERGUSON, *King st.*

Charleston, March 27, 1832.

I was seized, about three years since with a distressing Rheumatism, caused by taking a severe cold while under the influence of mercury, and which has disabled me from business nearly ever since. During this period I have been a patient in the Marine Hospital, in this city, upwards of 4 months, and nearly the same length of time in the Baltimore Hospital, and tried almost every remedy, with little benefit. On the 16th of February last, at that time scarcely able to move about upon crutches, I commenced the use of The Indian's Panacea In one month I found myself entirely free from pain, and am now happy to state that I consider myself perfectly well

WM. TUCKER, 13 *Market-st.*

CASES OF SCROFULOUS ULCERS.

New York, Sept. 10, 1830.

This may certify, that in the fall of 1825, I was seized with a swelling in my neck and face, which afterwards ulcerated and became large ghastly ulcers in my neck. After trying several Physicians to no advantage, I went to Philadelphia, and placed myself under the care of Drs. Physic & Beach, when, after repeated salivations to no effect, I was pronounced totally incurable. Afterwards I took twenty bottles of Swaim's Panacea and eight bottles of Potter's Catholicon, with no material benefit Despairing of life, which had now become a burthen to me, I returned to my parents in New York in 1829, and gave myself up to a lingering death Hearing of the great success of The Indian's Panacea, however, in cases similar to my own, I was persuaded to try it, as a last resort.—To my great surprise as well as satisfaction, I soon found myself rapidly recovering, and upon taking seven bottles, the ulcers healed and I became perfectly well in the course two months, and have remained so ever since. I make this statement and wish it to be published for the benefit of those who are suffering under similar scrofulous or syphilitic affections, that they may know what has cured one who has suffered every thing but death, and who considers his life saved by the above sirup.

WM. HINHAN.

Charleston, July 12, 1831.

I was afflicted four years with an ulcer in the leg occasionally accompanied with erysipelatous inflamation and excessive pain in the leg and ancle joint. Several eminent Physicians exerted their skill upon it, but without permanent benefit. In this state five bottles of the Indian's Panacea made a perfect cure.

MARGARET A. WEST, *Meeting-st.*

For sale by
HIRAM ROBINSON, M. D., Agent,
Hay street, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

Laws of North Carolina.

AN ACT

CONCERNING A CONVENTION, TO AMEND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Whereas, the General Assembly of North Carolina have reason to believe that a large portion, if not a majority, of the free men of the State, are anxious to amend the Constitution thereof, in certain particulars, hereinafter specified; and whereas, while the General Assembly disclaim all right and power in themselves to alter the fundamental law, they consider it their duty to adopt measures for ascertaining the will of their constituents, and to provide the means for carrying that will into effect, when ascertained; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of each and every county in this State, at the first term that shall be held after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, shall appoint two inspectors to superintend the polls to be opened at each and every election precinct in said counties, for ascertaining, by ballot, the will of the free men of North Carolina, relative to the meeting of a State Convention. And if any court or courts should fail to make such appointments, or if any inspector, so appointed, shall fail to act, it shall be the duty of the sheriff, or the person acting as his deputy on such occasion, with the advice of one justice of the peace, or, if none be present, with the advice of three freeholders, to appoint an inspector, or inspectors, in the place of him or them who failed to act, which inspectors, when duly sworn by some justice of the peace, or freeholder, to perform the duties of the place with fidelity, shall have the same authority as if appointed by the court.

2. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs of the respective counties in this State, to open polls at the several election precincts in said counties, on Wednesday and Thursday the 1st and 2d of April next, when and where all persons qualified by the Constitution to vote for members of the House of Commons, may vote for, or against, a State Convention, those who wish a convention, voting with a printed or written ticket, "Convention," and those who do not want a convention, voting in the same way "No Convention," or "Against Convention"

3. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the sheriffs to make duplicate statements of their polls in their respective counties, sworn to before the Clerk of the County Court, one copy of which shall be deposited in said Clerk's office, and the other copy transmitted to the Governor of the State, at Raleigh, immediately after the election.

4. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Governor, as soon as he shall have received the returns of the Sheriffs, in the presence of the Secretary of State, Public Treasurer and Comptroller, to compare the number of votes for and against a convention; and if it shall appear that a majority of the votes polled are in favor of it, he shall forthwith publish a proclamation of the fact in such of the newspapers as he may think proper; and shall issue a writ of election to every Sheriff of the State, requiring him to open polls for the election of delegates in the Convention, at the same places, and under the same rules, as prescribed for holding other State elections, and at such time as the Governor may designate.

5. *Be it further enacted,* That the same persons who were appointed to hold the polls in taking the vote on Convention, shall hold them for the election of delegates; provided, that if any such inspectors shall fail to attend or act, the sheriffs and their deputies shall supply their places in the manner herein before pointed out.

6. *Be it further enacted,* That the several County Courts shall allow the sheriffs the same compensation for holding said elections, that they usually allow for holding other State elections. And if any sheriff or other officer appointed to hold said elections, shall fail to comply with the requisitions of this act, he shall be liable to a fine of one thousand dollars, recoverable before any competent jurisdiction, to the use of the county whose officer he is; and it shall be the duty of the county solicitors to prosecute such suits.

7. *Be it further enacted,* That all persons qualified to vote for members of the House of Commons, under the present constitution, shall be entitled to vote for members to said convention; and all free white men of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been resident in the State one year previous to, and shall continue to be so resident at the time of the election, shall be eligible to a seat in said convention: *Provided,* he possess the freehold required of a member of the House of Commons under the present constitution.

8. *Be it further enacted,* That each county in this State shall be entitled to elect two delegates to said Convention, and no more.

9. *Be it further enacted,* That if any vacancy shall occur in any county delegation, by death or otherwise, the Governor shall forthwith issue a writ to supply the vacancy. And the delegates shall convene in or near the city of Raleigh, on the 1st Thursday in June next; and provided that a quorum does not attend on that day, the delegates may adjourn from day to day until a quorum is present; and a majority of delegates elected shall constitute a quorum to do business.

10. *Be it further enacted,* That no delegate elect shall be permitted to take his seat in convention until he shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation: I, A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will not, either directly, or indirectly, evade, or disregard the duties enjoined, or the limits fixed to this Convention by the people of North Carolina, as set forth in the act of the General Assembly, passed in 1834, entitled "an act concerning a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," which act was ratified by the people; so help me God.

11. *Be it further enacted,* That the Public Treasurer be, and he is hereby authorized to pay, up on the warrant of the Governor, such sums of money as may be necessary for the contingent charges of the convention; and also, to pay each member of the convention one dollar and fifty cents per day, during his attendance thereon, and five cents for every mile he may travel to and from the Convention.

12. *Be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Governor, immediately after the ratification of this act, to transmit a copy to each county court clerk in the State, and cause it to be published until the meeting of the convention, in the newspapers of the State.

13. *Be it further enacted,* That the following propositions shall be submitted to the people for their assent or dissent to the same; the former of which shall be understood as expressed by the votes "for Convention," and the latter by the vote "no Convention," or "against Convention," at the time and in the mode herein before provided, to wit: That the said Convention, when a quorum of the delegates who shall be elected and assembled, shall frame and devise amendments to the Constitution of this State, so as to reduce the number of members in the Senate to not less than thirty-four or more than fifty, to be elected by districts, which districts shall be laid off at convenient and prescribed periods, by counties, in proportion to the public taxes paid into the Treasury of the State by the citizens thereof: *Provided,* that no county shall be divided in the formation of a Senatorial district. And when there are one or more counties having an excess of taxation above the ratio required to form a Senatorial district, adjoining a county or counties deficient in such ratio, the excess or excesses aforesaid shall be added to the taxation of the county or counties deficient; and if, with such addition, the county or counties receiving it shall have the requisite ratio, such county or counties each shall constitute a Senatorial district. 2. That the said Convention shall form and devise a further amendment to the said Constitution, whereby to reduce the number of members in the House of Commons to not less than 95 nor more than 120, exclusive of borough members, which the Convention shall have the discretion to exclude in whole or in part, and the residue to be elected by counties or districts, or both, according to their federal population; i. e. according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons, and the enumeration to be made at convenient and prescribed periods; but each county shall have at least one member in the House of Commons, although it may not contain the requisite ratio of population. 3. That the said convention shall also frame and devise amendments to said Constitution, whereby it shall be made necessary for persons voting for a Senator, and persons eligible to the Senate, to possess the same residence and freehold qualification respectively in the Senatorial district, as is now required in the county: *Provided,* that they shall not in any manner disqualify any of the free white men of this State from voting for members in the House of Commons who are qualified to vote under the existing constitution of this State. 4. That said Convention may also consider of, and in their discretion propose the following other amendments to the said Constitution, or any of them, to wit: so as, 1st. to abrogate or restrict the right of free negroes or mulattoes to vote for members of the Senate or House of Commons; 2. to disqualify members of the Assembly and officers of the State, or those who hold places of trust under the authority of this State, from being or continuing such while they hold any other office or appointment under the government of this State or of the United States, or any other government whatsoever; 3. to provide that capitation tax on slaves and free white polls shall be equal throughout the States; 4. to provide for some mode of appointing and removing from office militia officers and justices of the peace, different from that which is now practised; 5. to compel the members of the General Assembly to vote viva voce in the election of officers whose appointment is conferred on that body; 6. to amend the 32d article of the Constitution of the State; 7. to provide for supplying vacancies in the General Assembly of this State, when such vacancies occur by resignation or death, or otherwise, before the meeting of the General Assembly; 8. to provide for biennial meetings instead of annual meetings of the General Assembly; and if they shall determine on biennial sessions, then they may alter the constitution in such parts of it as require the annual election of members of Assembly and officers of State, and the triennial election of Secretary of State, and provide for their election every two years; 9. to provide for the election of Governor of the State the qualified voters for the members of the House of Commons, and to prescribe the term for which the Governor shall be elected, and the number of terms during which he shall be eligible. And the said Convention shall adopt ordinances for carrying into effect the amendments which shall be made, and shall submit said amendments to the determination of all the qualified voters of the State; but they shall not alter any other article of the Constitution or Bill of Rights, nor propose any amendments to the same, except those which are before herein enumerated.

14. *Be it further enacted,* That if a majority of voters at the election first directed to be held by this act, shall be found for "Convention," it shall be considered and understood that the people, by their vote as aforesaid, have conferred on the delegates to said Convention the power and authority to make alterations and amendments in the existing Constitution of the State, in the particulars herein enumerated, or any of them, but in no others.

15. *Be it further enacted,* That the said Convention after having adopted amendments to the Constitution, in any or all of said particulars, shall prescribe some mode for the ratification of the same, by the people or their representatives; and shall prescribe all necessary ordinances and regulations for the purpose of giving full operation and effect to the Constitution as altered and amended.

16. *Be it further enacted,* That the Convention shall provide in what manner amendments shall in future be made to the Constitution of the State.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, 6th January, 1835

WM J. ALEXANDER, S. H. C.
WM. D. MOSELEY, S. S.

AN ACT

Supplemental to an Act, passed at the present Session, entitled an Act "concerning a Convention, to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina."

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following propositions shall be submitted to the people for their assent or dissent, in the same manner, and under the same forms, regulations and restrictions, as were prescribed and adopted in an act passed at the present session, entitled an act "concerning a Convention, to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," that the said Convention may, in their discretion, devise and propose the following amendments to the said Constitution, or any of them, so as, 1. To provide that the Attorney General shall be elected for a term of years. 2. To provide a tribunal whereby the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and other officers of the State, may be impeached and tried for corruption and mal-practices in office. 3. To provide that upon conviction of any Justice of the Peace of any infamous crime, or of corruption and mal practice in office, his commission shall be vacated, and said Justice rendered forever disqualified from holding such appointment. 4. To provide for the removal of any of the Judges of the Supreme or Superior Courts, in consequence of mental or physical inability, upon a concurrent resolution of two thirds of both branches of the Legislature. 5. To provide that the salaries of the Judges shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. 6. To provide against unnecessary private legislation. 7. And to provide that no Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts shall, whilst retaining his judicial office, be eligible to any other except to the Supreme Court Bench.

2. *And be it further enacted,* That should the people decide in favour of a Convention, as is provided for in the before referred to act, the said Convention is hereby authorized and empowered to consider of, and, in their discretion, propose the above additional amendments to the said Constitution, or any of them.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, 9th January, 1835.

WM. J. ALEXANDER, S. H. C.
WM. D. MOSELEY, S. S.

WARLIKE.—The Pittsburg Gazette of the 2d inst. states that orders have been received at the Arsenal near that city, "to forward, without delay, a large number of heavy cannons to New Orleans. The number, we believe is from eighty to one hundred. The order, we are told, was imperative, to send them off immediately, *if possible.*"

Mr. Graham's Speech.—We propose publishing in a cheap pamphlet form for extensive distribution, the admirable Speech of William A. Graham, Esq. on the Resolutions to instruct Mr. Mangum.

Raleigh Register.

The Editor of the North Carolina Standard, again complains that he cannot get back numbers enough to satisfy the *influx* of subscribers who are demanding them; this is no doubt very distressing, and we take pleasure in furnishing the puissant *Standard bearer* with a small bit of information which may in some degree relieve him in this difficulty. *There are from 4 to 6 numbers of his paper, sent every week, to Waughtown, in Stokes County, and as there is not a subscriber at the office* no doubt he can get these stragglers for the benefit of these importunate admirers of literature.

As the demand seems so very pressing, any other postmasters, who may have on hand, Standards unowned, will be so good as to give information at this office: It shall be promptly forwarded to Raleigh through our medium. We like to oblige when it costs us nothing.—*Ahem!*

N. B. The postmaster will expect his postage.

Quere, who pays the piper for this *outflux* of unclaimed Standards? Does it come out of the deposites by way of *extras* or is it the *Purser's* dividend of the Marcy mortgage?

Salisbury Watchman.

Blanks for sale at the Book Store.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday, Jan. 7.

The bill to subject legacies, distributive Shares, &c. to attachment in like manner as other property, and the bill to incorporate the Montgomery Gold Mining Company, were postponed indefinitly.

Thursday, Jan. 8.

The bill to establish the Merchant's and Farmer's Bank in the town of Washington—the bill authorizing the election of Constables in Greensborough and Jamestown. The bill to incorporate the Bible Society of North Carolina, and the bill to incorporate the Howard Gap Turnpike Company were severally read and indefinitely postponed.

Friday, January 9.

The bill authorising the entry of the unsurveyed Cherokee Lands—Concerning Coroner's fees—the bill to provide for the temporary appointment of Registers in certain cases—the bill to repeal an act passed in 1826, to reduce the license to Pedlars, on the south side of Albemarle—the bill to amend the several acts of Assembly, vesting the right of electing Sheriffs in the people—the bill amendatory of the act to establish a Bank of the State, and the bill to improve the Cape Fear River above Fayetteville, were severally read and, on motion, postponed indefinitely.

The Resolution declaratory of the opinion of the Senate, on the right of instruction, was read and laid on the table.

Saturday, Jan. 10.

After some unimportant business, on motion of Mr. Beard,

Resolved, unanimously, that the thanks of the Senate are due, and they are hereby tendered to the Hon William D. Moseley, Speaker thereof, for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Senate, during the present session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Jan. 7.

The bill to amend the Charter of the Raleigh and Wilmington Rail Road Company, was laid on the table until the 3d Monday of November next, on motion of Mr. Smallwood, Ayes, 71, Nays 50.

Mr. Long presented the following Resolutions.

Whereas, By the Constitution of the United States, Congress alone is clothed with authority to borrow money on the credit of the Government: And whereas, the Post Master General has taken upon himself the exercise of this high power, involving the right to tax the people of these United States, without the authority of their Representatives:

Be it therefore Resolved. By the General Assembly of North Carolina, that the Postmaster General in borrowing money without the consent of Congress, has violated the plain meaning of the Constitution, and that therefore, the loans made to him are not binding upon the nation.

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives from this State, in Congress, be requested to continue the investigations, already commenced, into the abuses and corruptions of that Department; and that they endeavor to secure for the future a more economical and faithful administration of its concerns.

The said Resolutions were read and on motion of Mr. Swanner, laid on the table—Ayes 70—Nays 49.

Thursday, Jan. 8.

The Resignation of Judge Seawell and R. M. Saunders, as Commissioners for rebuilding the Capitol, were read and accepted.

The bill to provide for a fair valuation of the lands in this State, and prescribing the mode in which the said lands and other taxable property shall be given in by the owners thereof for taxation—the bill to alter the time of holding the election for members of the Assembly—the bill authorising the entry of the unsurveyed lands acquired by Treaty from the Cherokee Indians, and the bill to extend the limits of the City of Raleigh, were severally read, and on motion *indefinitely postponed.*

Friday, Jan. 9.

The bill to repeal in part an act, passed in 1832, amendatory of the several acts of Assembly incorporating the Roanoke and Cape Fear Navigation Company; the Resolution authorizing the Governor to employ Engineers to survey a Rail Road route from Beaufort to the Western limits of the State; the bill imposing a tax on Physicians, Lawyers, and Dentists; the bill giving to the County Courts the power of abolishing the offices of Country Trustee and Treasurer of Public Buildings; the bill authorizing the Governor to subscribe, on behalf of the State, for 1000 Shares of the Stock of the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pedee Rail Road, and the bill to encourage the discovery of Mines in the State, were severally read, and, on motion, *postponed indefinitely.*

Saturday, Jan. 10.

The House met for the ratification of the bills, having done which, the following Resolution was *unanimously* adopted and the Speaker adjourned the House *sine die:*

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be tendered to William J. Alexander, Esq the Speaker thereof, for the able, impartial and prompt manner in which he has discharged the duties of the Chair during the present Session

State Legislature.—The Legislature of the State adjourned on Saturday morning last, after a Session of *fifty-five* days. The closing proceedings of the two Houses, and the titles of the Acts passed, will be found in this paper. The Members generally have set out for their homes, where, it is not uncharitable to hope, a large number of them may be suffered to remain. For years familiar with the proceedings of our Legislature, we can conscientiously say, that we have never before known a Session where so little good has been effected and so much bad feeling engendered. The whole proceedings and deliberations of the body have been marked with such evidence of party feeling and party views, that its character is a reproach to the State, whose moderation and good sense in political matters have been heretofore so generally and so justly commended.—*Raleigh Register.*

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.

Fayetteville, September 15th, 1834.

MR. JAMES SEAWELL, *Sir.*—Take notice that I shall contest your right to a seat as a member of the House of Commons for the Town of Fayetteville, in the next General Assembly for the State of North Carolina, which will assemble in the City of Raleigh, according to law, on the 3d Monday of November next, upon the following grounds, viz:

1st. That you were not possessed of a freehold of one hundred acres of Land in the County of Cumberland, for six months next before and at the day of Election in August last, as required by the Constitution of this State.

2nd. That the votes of many voters not constitutionally qualified to vote for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons, were improperly received by a majority of the Inspectors of the Election, for a member to represent said Town on the 14th of August last; and which said votes were given or cast for you, and which, on a comparison with the poll, were enumerated among the votes you received as a candidate at that Election.

3rd. That the votes of many persons constitutionally qualified to vote for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons, were tendered and improperly rejected by a majority of the Inspectors of said Election, and which said votes so tendered and rejected, were tendered for me as a candidate at that Election

4th. That by a rule which a majority of the Inspectors of said Election adopted in the early part of the day of Election, and after the polls had been opened, many persons who were constitutionally qualified to vote for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons, and who attended and would have voted for me at that Election, were prevented from tendering their votes by the establishment of that rule. Respectfully,

THO L. HYBART.

I certify, that I delivered a copy of the above to Mr James Seawell, this 16th day of September, A D 1834.

DUNCAN McCORMICK.

The Memorial of Thomas L. Hybart, of the Town of Fayetteville, respectfully represents to the Honorable House of Commons, that he was a Candidate to represent said town in your body, at the last election for members to represent the People of North Carolina, in the General Assembly, which is to assemble in the City of Raleigh, on the 3d Monday of November, 1834: that he believes, that as a Candidate aforesaid, he received at said election, a majority of the legally qualified voters of said town. He further shews, that he hath given notice to his opponent James Seawell, Esq., who claims to be elected a member of your body from said town, of his intention to contest his seat, and also of the grounds upon which his seat would be contested, a copy of which is enclosed. He therefore prays, that your honorable body will refer the same to the appropriate Committee for the investigation of such matters, and that you will take such further proceedings in the premises as shall appear to you to be meet and proper, and your memorialist will ever pray.

THO. L. HYBART.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections to whom were referred a memorial of Thomas L. Hybart, together with other documents, contesting the seat of James Seawell, the sitting member from the Town of Fayetteville, and claiming to have received a majority of the legal votes himself, have considered the same, and REPORT,

That it is in evidence before the Committee, that Mr. Seawell, by a mortgage dated 6th day of Nov. 1829, conveyed all the real estate listed on the tax list by him for the present year, to Gideon Seawell and Henry Seawell, for the purpose of saving harmless, the said Henry and Gideon, from certain liabilities mentioned in the mortgage, incurred by them as his sureties. Whether, under these circumstances, the sitting member having had the possession of the lands mortgaged, from the date of the conveyance, up to the present time, Mr. Seawell possesses the required constitutional qualification, the committee decline expressing any opinion. If the House should be of opinion that he does not, the question then presents itself; does the Constitution require that a borough member should be a freeholder. This question they also leave this House to determine; their object being to report the facts, not to submit any argument. The legality of a number of the votes cast for Mr. Seawell, or said to be cast for him, is disputed. It is proper here to remark, that the committee rejected all the testimony which was taken after the meeting of the Assembly upon the ground, that Mr. Seawell was receive by law to be in this City at the time of the meeting of the Gener l Assembly, and therefore could not be present to cross-examine, and because, strictly speaking, the case was at that time ready, or should have been, for a hearing. Pursuing the course which they have prescribed for themselves, the Committee will proceed as succinctly as possible to state the evidence in relation to the votes contested, believing that they will have discharged their duty quite as equitably by this course, as by an argument on either side, and leave it to those who must ultimately pass upon this case to say, what degree of weight they will attach to it. It will be perceived, that it is extremely difficult to prove for whom any individual voted, except by the admission of testimony liable to strong and almost unanswerable objections. Our method of voting as is known, is by ballot, so that no individual has a right to inspect the vote, and our Act of Assembly which is in strict conformity with the Constitution itself, forbids the question to be put to any individual for whom he voted. The only evidence of the fact therefore, of an individual's voting for a candidate must in general, be the confessions of the voter himself; and to admit that kind of evidence is to place any man's seat at the mercy of those who may have voted against him, and may therefore reasonably be supposed to have a strong disposition to oust him. The only evidence of the fact of the individuals, whose right to vote at all is questioned having voted for Mr Seawell is the depositions of individuals who heard them say so, with some few exceptions; and whilst there are strong objections to the admissibility of this evidence, it is difficult to say what other or better evidence could be adduced. If the House should be of opinion that this testimony is inadmissible, then there is an end to the question, so far as this part of the case is concerned. If they should not, it is proved by the deposition of J. A. Nixon, that John White, Stephen Manor, James Hays, Allen Dudley, David Watkins, Henry Hays and Alfred Hogg, told him they voted for Mr. Seawell; he further swears that he never knew of White's having a residence in Fayetteville except for a few days at a time, and that he went as a hand on the river. He swears that Dudley told him that he worked in Bladen, and that he returned to Fayetteville last Fall, twelve months ago; but does not know of his own knowledge where Dudley has lived. It appears to the Committee that this witness is a willing one, and so far as they can judge from his deposition, not entitled to the most implicit credit.

John Bain swears, that Watkins was apprenticed to him in 1829, and that he was said to be 12 years old at that time, that he knows but one person of that name in Fayetteville.

Maurice Jones swears, that he is acquainted in Fayetteville, that he knows but one person of that name, that he was born in June or July, 1814, and witness was informed he voted for Mr. Seawell.

James Mahoney swears, that James Hays told witness he was not 21 years of age.

John Murchison, Jun'r, swears, that George Revels, Moses Harris, Eli Stevens, John Burns, Samuel Chavis, Peter Campbell, Larkins Artis, William Cochran, Nelson Smith, Neill McPherson, Thomas W. Stedman, Marcus F. Beard, and James Mahoney told him they voted for Mr. Seawell: and witness further swears that Moses Harris, Eli Stevens, John Burns, Peter Campbell, Larkins Artis, William Cochran, Neill McPherson, and Marcus F. Beard did not live in Fayetteville twelve months next before and at the day of election.

James Mahoney* swears, that Nelson Smith told him he was not of age, and such was the report.—He swears that Michael Mitchell, James Hays, David Watkins, and Allen Dudley, voted for Mr. Seawell. It is proper to remark, that Murchison's deposition is rather equivocal. It may be, that the persons mentioned by him did not constantly remain in Fayetteville, and yet, that might have been their usual place of residence.

*John Arey swears, that seventeen individuals, whose names are mentioned in page 6th, of a deposition taken on the 15th Nov'r, resided in the County of Cumberland, beyond the limits of Fayetteville, for some weeks before and after the election. These individuals were in the habit of removing into the country during particular seasons of the year,—some in the month of May, some in June, and they generally returned in the last of Oct'r or first of Nov'r. It is evident from the testimony in regard to the above individuals, that they removed into the country to avoid the sickly season. The witness further swears, that he believes that they voted for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville, and that they voted for Mr. Seawell. His reasons for so believing are—that many of those referred to informed him that they had or would do so;—that party distinctions were strongly drawn, and that few, if any, who voted at that election, left any doubt as to how he or they voted; each party had their public meetings, and expressed their sentiments freely touching the contest: early on the day of the election, the Bank or Whig party distinguished themselves by a blue badge; this was the party which supported Mr. Seawell, and the gentlemen referred to wore the blue riband; and besides, early in the day a division of parties took place in the town-house; in that division, they did not take the side of the house occupied by *the republican party,* who supported Thos. L. Hybart: in addition to these circumstances, they were the open and avowed friends of Mr. Seawell as the candidate of the Bank or Whig party. Witness was one of the Challengers on the side of *the republican party.* Witness further swears, that Samuel Burnet, Albert Hammond, Sebastian S. Jennings, A. D. McDonald, John Philips, Henderson Smith and Alexander R. Staughton, tendered their votes, he believes for Mr. Hybart, and their votes were rejected. He swears that Jennings resided in the town in 1833 and voted, that in the Fall of that year, he went to Mobile, and remained for some months,—returned to Fayetteville in the Summer and was undecided what he would do. Witness understands he was a freeholder.

Thomas H Massey swears that he is a constable and has been for many years, that Henry Hays, James Hays, Stephen Pettiford, as he believes voted for Mr. Seawell. He says Henry Hays lived beyond the limits of Fayetteville for several months before the election, and continued so to do, until the 5th August, 1834. That James Hays lived in Bladen, with his step-father in October, 1833, that he sold witness fodder at that time and was represented as a minor. That Stephen Pettiford and Michael Mitchell had not lived in Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of election. Witness speaks positively as to Pettiford's non-residence, but from information as to Mitchell; witness does not know whether any of these voters except Henry Hays, were freeholders or not, Hays was made so for the purpose of voting

John L. Bulla swears that John Burns and Noah Philips told him they voted for Mr. Seawell. witness swears that Philips had not been a resident for 12 months before the election.

E Hammond swears that John Burns, *Leavit Bell* and Alfred Hogg told him they voted for Mr. Seawell—he swears that Bell has never resided in the town of Fayetteville, that he lives 18 miles from that place; that John Burns was not a resident 12 months before the election; and that he does not believe Alfred Hogg to be 21 years of age. Should the House reject all the evidence as to the votes said to be given to Mr. Seawell from hear say, and give to Mr Hybart all the votes said to be tendered for him, of which, there is no proof as to their being qualified, except as to one which is equivocal—and also admitting all the evidence as to non residents and minors, and also the disqualifications of all that were proven to have voted for Mr. Seawell—then there will remain a majority for Mr Seawell of *three.* Rejecting the six votes tendered for Mr. Hybart of whose qualification there is no evidence, there will remain a majority for Mr. Seawell of *nine.* All of which is respectfully submitted.

D. OUTLAW, Chairman.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Cumberland County. }

Be it remembered, that in pursuance of the annexed notice, a copy of which was proven to have been served at least twenty days before this day, we the undersigned Justices of the Peace, in and for the County and State aforesaid, caused the following witnesses to appear before us at the Jackson Hotel in the Town of Fayetteville and State aforesaid, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 2 P. M., on the 27th day of October 1834, then and there to testify on oath as to what they know touching the qualifications of certain persons who voted for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, the said witnesses being duly sworn according to law, to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

I. A Nixon first examined.

Question 1st: Are you acquainted with John White, Stephen Mainer, Samuel Freeman, James Hays, Ollen Dudley, David Watkins, Henry Hays, and Alfred Hogg, if so, which of the foregoing persons are free persons of colour?

Answer 1st: I am acquainted with all of them, and they are all considered free persons of colour, except Watkins and Dudley.

Question 2d: Did they vote for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons, in the next General Assembly, if so, for whom did they vote?

Answer 2d: They all told me they voted for Mr. J Seawell, except Samuel Freeman, and he said he offered his vote for Mr. Seawell, but it was rejected, and whether they took it or not he did not know.

Question 3d: Where did John White, Samuel Freeman, and Ollen Dudley, live twelve months before the day of the last election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville?

Answer 3d: I never knew of John White having a residence in the town of Fayetteville, except a few days at a time, when drunk about Campbellton, and last winter I saw him working at Sampson Boon's plantation on the East side of Cape Fear river, and I have also seen him frequently going as a hand on the River. As to Samuel Freeman he lives out of town, on the place called Dickson's plantation, and has lived there two or three years. And as to Ollen Dudley he told me that in the summer of 1833, he worked with a man in the farm in the County of Bladen, and then that he returned to Campbellton, where he had been knocking about ever since, and this fall some time would be twelve months since he left the man in Bladen County.

Cross examined by Mr. J. Seawell.

Question 1st: Do you know if John White has a family?

Answer: I do not know that he has, I believe not.

Question: Then, do you know of your own knowledge, the place of his residence?

Answer: I do not, but I don't believe it is in town.

Question 2d: Is it not common for persons residing in town, particularly boat hands, when but little is to do on the river, to seek work in the country on farms, &c?

Answer 2d: Some will, but some will not.

Question: Do you know whether Ollen Dudley is a native of Fayetteville or not?

Answer 2d: I do not.

Question 3d: How long have you resided in Fayetteville, and from what place did you move from?

Answer 3d: ten years last April, and came from Cheraw, South Carolina.

Question 4th: Do you know of your own knowledge where Ollen Dudley has lived for the last twelve months?

Answer 4th: I do not.

Question 5th: On which side of the election were you, on the Seawell or Hybart side?

Answer: I was on the Hybart side.

LEWIS A. NIXON.

Sworn and subscribed to, before us.

SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J P.

Be it remembered, that in pursuance of the annexed notice: We the undersigned, Justices of the Peace for the County of Cumberland, State of North Carolina, caused the following Witnesses to appear before us at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Friday the 14th November, 1834, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., who being duly sworn according to law, to testify to the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, as to what they know, concerning the qualifications of certain persons, who voted at the last Election for a Member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina, depose and say as follows:

Thomas H. Massey, being first examined.

Question 1st. Are you a Constable for the County of Cumberland, if so how long have you served as such?

Answer. I am. I have served as such for ten years.

Question 2d. Are you acquainted with Henry Hays, James Hays, Stephen Pettiford and Michael Mitchell, if so, did they vote for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the next Legislature, at the last election?

Answer. I am acquainted with Henry Hays, Jas. Hays, Stephen Pettiford, and M. Mitchell, they did vote for a member to represent said Town, at the last election, I believe the first three named voted for Mr. James Seawell.

Question 3d What do you know as to their qualifications as voters?

Answer. I know that Henry Hays lived beyond the limits of Fayetteville for several months before the Election, and continued to do so until the 5th day of August, 1834, when I was applied to, to move him into Fayetteville. I know that James Hays lived in the County of Bladen in the month of October 1833, with his step-father, (S. Freeman,) as he informed me himself, he having sold me fodder in that county at that time, he being then represented a minor. I know that Stephen Pettiford had not resided within the limits of the town of Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of election. And I also know, that Michael Mitchell did not live in Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of election as he himself told me.

Question 4th. Is any of the above persons freeholders in the Town of Fayetteville?

Answer. Not that I know of. I have understood that Henry Hays moved into Town and was made a Freeholder for the purpose of voting.

THOS. H. MASSEY.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 14th day of November, 1834. JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
WM. RAY, J. P.

John L. Bulla, sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with John Burns and Noah Philips, if so, did they vote for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of commons of the next General Assembly at the last August election?

Answer. I am acquainted with both the persons named. They both told me that they voted at the election, and that they voted for Jas. Seawell.

Question 2. What do you know as to the qualification of Noah Philips as a voter?

Answer. I know that he has not been a resident of Fayetteville for twelve months, if he can be considered a resident at all. I knew him in Randolph county where he was raised, I saw him some time last spring and asked him what he was doing here, he told me he had come here to try and get work on the river, but could not, I saw him afterwards and he told me he had gone to work for Robert C. McMaster, on his plantation in the country, and was engaged in making a crop for him last summer, 1834.

Question 3rd. Has he a family in this Town?

Answer. He has not that I know of, I believe he is a single man.

Question 4th. How long have you resided in this town?

Answer. I removed here in September, A. D. 1831, and this has been my home ever since that time. JOHN L. BULLA.

Sworn and subscribed before us.

WM. RAY, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

E. Hammonds, sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with Alfred Hogg, Leavitt Bell and John Burns, if so, did they vote for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly, if so, how did they vote?

Answer. I am acquainted with the persons named, they did vote at the last election for member of Assembly, and they told me they voted for Mr. James Seawell.

Question 2d. What do you know as to their qualifications as voters for a town member for Fayetteville?

Answer. Leavitt Bell has never resided in the Town of Fayetteville, his home is 18 miles or thereabout from town. As to John Burns, he had not resided in the town of Fayetteville twelve months next before and at the day of election. As to Alfred Hogg, I do not believe he was 21 years of age at the last election. I have known him from a child and believe he was not more than twenty years of age at that time.

Question 3rd. Are the foregoing persons white or free persons of colour?

Answer. They are all free persons of colour.

his
EPHRAIM ✕ HAMMONDS.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 14th November, 1834. JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
WM. RAY, J. P.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Cumberland County. }

Be it remembered, that in pursuance of the annexed notice, a copy of which was proven to have been served at least ten days before this day, 15th November, 1834, we, the undersigned, Justices of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, caused the following witnesses to appear before us at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville, State aforesaid, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. on the 15th day of November, 1834, then and there to testify, on oath, as to what they know touching the qualification of certain persons who voted for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina. The said witnesses being firs duly sworn, according to law, to testify to the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

John Bain sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Was David Watkins, of the Town of Fayetteville, bound an apprentice to you, if so, when and for how long?

Answer. He was bound an apprentice to me by the County Court of Cumberland, at March Term, 1829, until he was twenty-one years of age;—the indentures state him to be about twelve years of age at the time he was bound to me.

Question 2d. By whom are those indentures signed and witnessed?

Answer. By James Seawell, as Chairman, and myself, and attested by Dan'l McDiarmid, Clerk.

Question 3rd. Is there any other David Watkins about Fayetteville?

Answer. None that I have heard of.

JOHN BAIN.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 15th November, 1834. JOHN AVERETT, J. P.
WM. RAY, J. P.

Maurice Jones sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with David Watkins, who resides in the town of Fayetteville?

Answer. I am

Question 2nd. Is there more than one person of this name living in said town?

Answer. There is not that I know of.

Question 3rd. Are you acquainted generally with the people of said town?

Answer. I am;—I was raised in said town.

Question 4th. What is the age of said David Watkins—when was he born?

Answer. I believe it was in the year 1814, and I think he was born in June or July of that year. My reason for believing so is that I had a child born about the same time, and having work near said Watkins' mother's, I was there frequently.—During the time I worked in the neighbourhood, I saw David Watkins. He was not more than a month or six weeks old at the time, his mother also told me he was born in July 1814.

Question 5th. Did he vote for a member to represent town in the Legislature, at the last election?

Answer. *I have been informed,* and believe he did vote at last election, and that he voted for James Seawell

Question 6th. Is he the same person that was bound an apprentice to John Bain of this County?

Answer. I believe that he is. his
MAURICE ✕ JONES.
mark.

Sworn to and subscribed before us this 15th day of November, 1834.

JOHN AVERETT, J. P.
WM RAY, J P.

John Murchison, Jun'r. sworn and examined.

Question 1st Are you acquainted with George Revels, Moses Harris, Eli Stevens, John Burns, Samuel Chavis, Peter Campbell, Larkins Artis, Wm. Cochran, Nelson Smith, Neill McPherson, Thos. W. Stedman, Marcus F. Beard and James Mahoney, if so, did they vote at the last election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina, if so, for whom did they vote?

Answer. I am acquainted with the persons named. They did vote for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of North Carolina, and I believe they voted for James Seawell, they all informed me so except Jas. Mahony.

Question 2nd. What do you know as to the qualification to vote for a member for said town of Fayetteville, of Moses Harris, Eli Stevens, John Burns, Peter Campbell, Larkin Artis, Wm. Cochran, Nelson Smith, Neill McPherson, Marcus F. Beard and James Mahony?

Answer. I know that Moses Harris lived beyond the limits of Fayetteville on the day of the last election, and had done for two years past. I know that Eli Stevens has not resided in the town of Fayetteville for eighteen months. I know that John Burns has not lived within the limits of Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of election. I know that Peter Campbell removed with his family some months before the election, to the town of Wilmington. During the summer before the election he returned himself, his family remained in Wilmington. During his stay here he spent most of his time at his father's, beyond the limits of Fayetteville. Since the election he returned to Wilmington again.—I know that Larkins Artis did not live in the limits of Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of election. He came to town from his mother's, where he resided the Sunday before the election, with his bundle of clothes on his back, and returned to his mother's a few days after the election I know that Wm. Cochran had not resided in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of election. He removed to this town from Moore county after the election in 1833 and opened store;—he closed his business here in the spring, and returned to Moore county, where I am informed and believe he was doing business at the last election, and I believe that he had no permanent residence in Fayetteville at that time. I understood that he came here for the purpose of voting if he could. Nelson Smith told me that he was not of age at different times—the general reputation is that he is not of age, that is, twenty-one years old. I know that Neill McPherson has not resided in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of the last election. I know Marcus F. Beard had not lived in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of election. I know that Jas. Mahoney has not resided in the town of Fayetteville for twelve months next before and at the day of election, and that his family did not reside in Fayetteville at the last election. He removed to town in September 1833, and removed with his family to the country in May or June last. He lived in Cheraw, South Carolina, in the summer of 1833.

Question 3rd. Did Michael Mitchell, Jas. Hays, David Watkins and Ollen Dudley vote at said election, if so, for whom did they vote?

Answer. They did vote at that election and voted for James Seawell.

Question 4th. What do you know as to James Hays qualification to vote?

Answer. He told me he was not twenty-one years of age. J. M MURCHISON.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, 15th November, 1834. Test, JOHN AVERETT, J. P.
WM. RAY, J. P.

Joseph Arey, sworn and examined.

Question 1st. Are you acquainted with Charles T. Stuart, James Baker, Thomas J. Curtis, Paris I. Tillinghast, John McLeran, sen. John Crusoe, Wm. J Anderson, Wm. Nott, James Mahoney, Beverly Rose, John W. Sandford, Wm. Waddill, Jr., John Huske, John W. Huske, Henry Potter, Henry H. Potter, John M. Stedman, if so, where did they reside at the last election for members of General Assembly for the State of North Carolina?

Answer. I am acquainted with the above named persons, they resided in the County of Cumberland, beyond the limits of the Town of Fayetteville, and had done so for some weeks before the election and continued to do so for some weeks after the election.

Question 2d. Were they annually in the habit of removing with their families from town to the country, during a particular season of the year, if so, how long and for what season.

Answer. They all were in the habit of so removing; some in the month of May, others in the month of June, they generally remained in the country until the last of October, or the first of November.

Henry H. Potter, lived with his father, Henry, John M. Stedman lived with his father, H. Potter, and John W. Huske lived with his father, in the country, as above stated.

Question 3rd. Did the said persons vote at last election, for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly, if so, for whom did they vote, give your reason for your belief?

Answer. I believe they did vote for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly, also, that they voted for Mr. James Seawell, reasons for so believing, are, that many of them referred to informed me that they had or would do so, party distinctions were very strongly drawn, but few, if any men who voted at that election, left any doubt as to how he or they voted, each party had their public meetings and expressed their sentiments freely touching the contest: early on the day of election, the Bank or Whig party distinguished themselves by wearing a blue ribbon in the button hole of their vest or coat, this was the party which supported Mr. Seawell, the gentlemen referred to wore the blue ribbon; besides early in the day a division of parties took place in the Town House, in that division they did not take the side of the house occupied by the republican party, who supported Thomas L. Hybart; in addition to these circumstances, they were the open avowed friends of Mr. Seawell as the candidate of the Bank or Whig party.

Question 4th. Were you one of the challengers on the part of the republican party at that election?

Answer. I was.

Question 5th. Did Samuel Freeman, a free man of colour vote at that election, if so, for whom did he vote?

Answer. He did vote and *I believe* he voted for James Seawell.

Question 6th Did Samuel Burnet, Albert Hammonds, Sebastian S Jennings, A D McDonald, John Phillips, Anderson Smith, Alex R Staughton tender their votes at that election, if so, for whom did they tender their votes?

Answer. *I believe* they did tender their votes that they tendered votes for Thomas L. Hybart and their votes were all rejected.

Question 7th. What do you know as to the qualifications of Sebastian S. Jennings, as a voter for a town member, for Fayetteville?

Answer. He had resided in this town for some time, he voted at the election for a member to represent Fayetteville in 1833, in the fall of that year he went to Mobile, and remained there for some months, he returned here in the Summer, and was undecided what he would do, I understand he was a freeholder in said town, most of his time he has raised in Town.

Question 8th. Did you observe when the ballot box was broken, if so, state the circumstances.

Answer. I did, an affray took place in the house, where the election was held, the box covered the poll box with his handkerchief. Strong occupied, as one of the challengers for Republican party, a small pulpit, which elevated him above the table on which the ballot box was placed and in jumping from the pulpit, he accidentally stepped upon the box and would have done so had not some person caught him. I am confident it was not done by design.

JOSEPH AREY.

Sworn and subscribed to before us, this 15th November, 1834. JOHN AVERITT, J. P.
WM. RAY, J. P.

Fayetteville, 1st November, 1834.

JAMES SEAWELL, Esq.

Take notice that I shall proceed on Monday the 17th instant, between the legal hours of 10 A. M. at the Court House in Fayetteville, proceed to take the Depositions of Waddle Cade and others to be read in evidence on a contested election for a member of the House of Commons for the Town of Fayetteville, in the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, when and where you may attend and cross examine said witnesses.

THO. L. HYBART.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, }
Cumberland County. }

Be it remembered, That in pursuance of the annexed notice, a copy of which was proven to have been served at least ten days before this day, by the undersigned, Justices of the Peace for the County and State aforesaid, caused the following witnesses to appear before us, at the Court House in the Town of Fayetteville and State aforesaid, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on the 17th day of November, 1834, then and there to testify on oath, as to what they know touching the qualifications of certain persons who voted for a Member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State of North Carolina. The said witnesses being first duly sworn according to law, to testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Charles Stuart sworn and examined.

Question 1. Are you acquainted with Thomas Campbell, Sen., if so, where does he reside, and where did he reside on the day of the last election for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of N. Carolina?

Answer. I am acquainted with Hugh Campbell, Sen'r, since 1831, he has resided in the County of Cumberland, about 4 miles from the town of Fayetteville.

Question 2. Did he vote at the last Election for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the Gen. Assembly of N. Carolina? If so for whom did he vote?

Answer. Mr. Campbell told me that he did vote at the last election for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the General Assembly of N. Carolina, and that he voted for James Seawell.

CHARLES STUART.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 17th day of November, 1834. JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
JOSHUA JESSOP

Jno. M. Strong sworn and examined.

Question 1. Are you acquainted with Jno. M. Strong Sen., Jno. W. Huske, Charles J. Stewart, Thos. Baker, George W. Hutton, Jordan Howell, John C. McMaster, Henry Potter, Henry H. Potter, John J. Curtis, Paris I. Tillinghast, Jno. McLeran, Thos. James Huske, John Crusoe, Wm. J. Anderson, Wm. Nott, James Mahoney, Beverly Rose, John W. Sandford and Wm. Waddill? If so, where do they reside at the last election for members of General Assembly for the State of N Carolina?

Answer. They resided in the county of Cumberland beyond the limits of the Town of Fayetteville, and had done so for some weeks before the election, and continued to do so for some weeks after the election.

Question 2. Were they in the habit of annually removing from the town to the country during a particular season of the year? If so, how long and for what season.

Answer. They were in the habit of so removing, some in the month of May and some in the month of June; they generally remained in the country until October or November.

Question 3. Did they vote at the last election for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State of N. Carolina? If so, for whom did they vote? Give your reasons for your belief?

Answer. They did vote for a member to represent the Town of Fayetteville, in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State of N. Carolina; and also that they voted for James Seawell. Party distinctions were strongly drawn, and but few, if any men who voted at the election, left any doubt as to how they voted: each party had their publick meetings, each expressed their sentiments freely, and on the day of election each took their side, and early on the morning of the election, the Bank Party distinguished themselves by wearing a Blue Ribbon; this party's

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ed Mr. Seawell. The Republican Party adopted the Pink Ribbon, and were the supporters of Mr. art—these were the open and avowed friends supporters of Mr. Hybart; those who wore the were the open and avowed friends and supers of Mr. Seawell, as the candidate of the Bank y. I believe the persons contained in the first tion, wore the Blue Ribbon.

uestion 4. Did you examine the Records of the nty of Cumberland, so as to ascertain who the or Whig Party, or any of the members there- ade freeholders previous to the last election for bers of Assembly? If so, to whom was land eyed, and was it conveyed by the supporters of Seawell?

nswer. I did examine the Records a day or two re the election, and found that the following ons had been made freeholders by persons who the avowed friends and supporters of Mr. Jas. ell, viz: R. H. B. Brazier, Duncan G. McRae, min Hurt, Jno. Williamson, William McMil- John McAlpin, Noah Phillips, J. P. Kirkham, min Shields, Jno. Crow, Allen Brown, Thos. Waite, Donald McQuein, Benjamin Win, A- nder Luislow, Hugh McQueen, Arch'd Gra- , (not the tailor) G. W. Hutton, Cade Godbold, r Campbell, D. O. Brown, Dan'l Underwood, m Scott, George Revils, Jno. White, Daniel hrist, Isaac Scott, Baker Robinson, B. W. Ro- on. Henry Braboy, Mark Carter, N. Bernet, arter, Isham Artis, Wm. Jones, W. S. Tuton, cArthur, J. C. Simmons.

uestion 5. Which of the persons above named ed in the town of Fayetteville at the last elec- ?

nswer. According to the best of my recollec- , R. H. B. Brazier, Benjamin Hurt, Benjamin lds, Jno. Crow, Allen Brown, Thos. A. Waite, e Godbold, D. O. Brown, W. S. Tuton and A. Arthur were in town on the day of election.— er had a family in Wake County and had no nent residence here. Hurt is a negro Specu- r from Alabama, and was only here for the pur- of purchasing Negroes. Benjamin Shields, s. A. Waite, and W. S. Tuton, had arrived in but a few days before the election; and A. Arthur, a blacksmith, had a family residing in en County, and was here doing some work for l Beard.

uestion 6th. Are you acquainted with Warren r. H. G. Ried, Thos. R. Murphy, Wm. Carloss, rg. McMillan, J. D. Monk, E. Gee, Sam Bur- . David Salter, Thos. Terry, Willis Wilson, r Nixon, David Carver, Harbert Hammonds, rt Hammonds, John Wilcox, Robert Semple, D. McDaniel, John Hollingsworth, Wm. Mal- Sebastian S. Jennings? If so, did they reside he town of Fayetteville at the last election?

nswer. They did, and had done so for several ths before the day of election, with the excep- of S. S. Jennings, and one of the Hammonds, being twins, I am unable to distinguish the from the other.

uestion 7th. Were they freeholders in the town yetteville?

nswer. They were.

uestion 8th. Did Sam Burnett, Albert Ham- ds, S. S. Jennings, A. D. McDaniel, John lips, Anderson Smith, Alexander R. Stoughton, Joseph Edey, tender votes at that election? If for whom?

nswer. They did, and they tendered them for s. L. Hybart.

Question 9th. Were they rejected?

nswer. They were.

uestion 10th. Did Henry McLean authorise you to dispose of certain lands in the town of Fay- tteville previous to the last election? If so, was any of it given, or conveyed, to any person with a view to influence them to vote for Thomas L. Hy- art?

nswer. He did authorise me to convey certain s, but no part of which was conveyed for that pose, every portion of which, which was con- d, was conveyed to persons who were desirous to alify themselves to vote for Thos. L. Hybart.

uestion 11th. What do you know about the re- ance of Wm. Waddill?

nswer. I know that he had disposed of the greater part of his property in the town of Fayette- ville, and moved beyond the limits of the town ma- months before the day of election, and told me others that he never intended to return to town e again, and since which time he has removed labama. JOHN M STRONG.

worn and subscribed to, before us this 17th ember, 1834. JOSEPH AREY, J. P.
JOSHUA JESSOP, J. P.

TATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } *Cumberland County.* }

e it remembered, that in pursuance of the an- ed notice, a copy of which was proven to have been served at least ten days before this day, we, the undersigned, Justices of the Peace in and for the County and State aforesaid, caused the follow- witnesses to appear before us at the Court se, in the town of Fayetteville, State aforesaid, tween the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. on the 18th November 1834, then and there to testify on oath, as to what they know touching the qualifica- ns of certain persons who voted for a member to represent the town of Fayetteville in the House Commons of the General Assembly of the State North Carolina, in August last. The said wit- es being duly sworn according to law, to fy to the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth.

Edward Surles sworn and examined.

Question. How long have you resided in the wn of Fayetteville?

Answer. I have resided in this place since 1832.

Question. How long has Bright Surles resided in town of Fayetteville?

Answer. He resided in the Town of Fayette- more that twelve months next before, and at last election in August.

Question. Did Bright Surles, and yourself vote at election?

Answer. Yes.

Question. Do you know Alfred Bess, if so, re has he resided for the last twelve months?

Answer. I do know Alfred Bess, and know that sided beyond the limits of Fayetteville in the nty of Cumberland last winter, and know that as not lived in Fayetteville for twelve months.

EDWARD SURLES.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 18th of Novembr, 1834.

SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

Hugh O'Conner sworn and examined.

Question. Do your know Henry Rowe, if so, he vote at the last election for a member to re- sent the town of Fayetteville in the next Gen- Assembly of the State of North Carolina, if so, whom did he vote?

Answer. Henry Rowe told me he voted, and d for James Seawell.

Question. What do you know as to his residence qualifications as a voter?

Answer. He informed me that his family and was in Cheraw, South Carolina.

Question. What do you know about John te's qualifications as a voter, and did he vote id election?

Answer. His name is on the list, and he told me day after the election that he voted, and voted ames Seawell, I have known White for six or n years, and know that he has had no fixed re- ence within the town of Fayetteville during time. HUGH O'CONNER.

Sworn to and subscribed before us, this 18th day Nov. 1834. SAMPSON BOON, J. P.
JOSEPH AREY, J. P.

[*Remainder next week.*]

Judge Wayne has resigned his seat in Con- ss, in consequence of his appointment to eat on the Supreme Court Bench.

FOREIGN.

Charleston, January 11.

FROM LONDON.

By the british ship *Parsee*, Captain McKellar, which left Portsmouth on the 10th December, we are put in possession of the papers of that place to the 8th and of London to the 9th, being one day later than heretofore received. The following extracts are all of any interest we could perceive in them:—

LONDON, DEC. 9.

Arrival of Sir Robert Peel.—Expresses reached town early this morning to announce that Sir Robert Peel arrived at Dover last night, about 12 o'clock, and immediately proceeded to London. The Right Hon. Baronet reached his House in Privy-gardens about 8 o'clock this morning. His Grace the Duke of Wellington, visited the Right Hon. Baronet at one o'clock at his residence, and remained with him for a considerable time. These two Statesmen afterwards proceeded to Saint James's Palace, and had a long audience of his Majesty.

Such are the facts; the rumors on the subject are these:—It is stated with confidence, in well informed circles, at the West end, that Parliament will be dissolved on Friday by Proclamation. It is also stated, that the appointments of the Ministers are likely to be made officially known this evening or tomorrow.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, JAN. 11.

The packet ship South America, Capt. Waterman, brings London papers to the evening of December 13th, and Liverpool to the 17th.

The new British Ministry was formed on the 15th.

The advices from Paris are to Dec. 13th, evening. Nothing had transpired on the subject of the American Treaty.

In England much dissatisfaction was manifested in many places at the revolution in the Ministry; public meetings were being held almost without number; but no acts of violence had been committed.

FROM THE LONDON GLOBE, DEC. 15TH, EVENING.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

The following is a correct list of the New Cabinet Ministers appointed at the Council held this afternoon at St. James's Palace;

Sir R Peel, First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer
Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Chancellor.
Duke of Wellington, Foreign Secretary.
Lord Wharncliffe, Privy Seal.
Earl of Aberdeen, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Lord Rosslyn, President of the Council
Mr. Goulburn, Secretary for the Home Department.
Mr. Herries, Secretary of War.
Sir Henry Hardinge, Secretary for Ireland.
Sir G. Murray, Master General of the Ordinance.
Mr. F. Baring, President of the Board of Trade.
Sir E. Knatchbull, Paymaster of the Forces.
Lord Ellenborough, President of the Board of Control.

COTTON MARKET.

LONDON, 13th December, 1834.

The great demand for Cotton, which prevailed during the last month, and which operating on a small stock, induced an advance of nearly 1/4d per pound, has considerably abated; and a decline on the previous advance of about 1/4d has been the consequence. Should nothing occur, however, to disturb the currency of the country, and the peace of Europe, we confidently except the demand will revive in the spring. Our supplies next year, from the United States, will, we suppose, be nearly the same as this—our supplies from Egypt, Brazils, and India, considerably more than this year. In the mean time, the stocks of Cotton will be very low.

The Legislature of Delaware convened on the 5th instant. We learn, with unfeigned satisfaction, that the members refused to accept the resignation of Mr. Clayton of the United States Senate, which he had tendered, to take effect on the 13th, and that the entire Whig Delegation forthwith addressed him a letter on the subject, remonstrating against his retiring from his present situation in the strongest terms. On the 7th, a joint resolution was passed to ballot on the 8th of January, for a Senator for six years from the 3d of March next; and, in joint meeting, at 4 o'clock, P. M., of the 8th, Mr. Clayton was re-elected for six years, by a majority composed of precisely two-thirds of all the members of each House.

It may be reasonably hoped, after this peremptory refusal of his constituents to accept his resignation, and their renewed expression of confidence in him, that Mr. Clayton will no longer insist on resigning the trust which he so worthily discharges.

National Intelligencer.

Col. Crockett.—We learn that upwards of ten thousand copies of the Life of Col. Crockett have been sold by the publishers, Messrs. Carey & Hart. The profit to the Colonel has been something like three thousand dollars. Another work is in the hands of the publishers, from the same pen. It is a narrative of the Colonel's tour through the Eastern States, and is said to be very amusing. We shall be able to offer an extract in the course of a day or two.—*Phil. paper.*

"*Insure your property*" is sound advice, particularly at this season. It may be addressed especially to persons in middling circumstances, and to the poor, who most neglect this precaution against ruin. The rich generally attend in this way to their interests. Upon them, however, a loss by fire does not fall, in any case, with the severity that for others, attends this misfortune in almost every instance.

A friend of ours at Washington, writes that Judge White, of Tennessee, is rapidly acquiring strength, and that he will probably in the end unite the whole opposition against Van Buren. We have ever admired Judge White as a pure man and an honest politician, and if he be the choice of the rest of the Whigs, we say *hurra for the White Rose.* Any body, to stop the march of corruption and beat the heir apparent!

Carolina Watch.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1835.

THE CONTESTED ELECTION.—The public anxiety to ascertain the whole ground upon which our last town Election was contested, and the question finally decided, induced us to write to Raleigh for the papers. Having been enabled to procure the *original* papers, we have commenced their publication in this paper, and expect to complete it in our next. We have added a note or two, to correct evident mistakes.

Appointment by Governor Swain.—Esek Arnold, Esq. of Fayetteville, to be Notary Public.

Liberality.—The Legislature of North Carolina has, in its wisdom, authorised the Governor to have the Acts providing for the call of a Convention inserted in all the papers in the State, from this time till the 2d Monday in June—*provided* the charge for each paper shall not exceed the enormous sum of *ten* dollars. We have taken the trouble to ascertain how much the publication for that length of time would amount to, and find it to be $100 50. It is needless to say, that we do not think ten dollars a sufficient compensation for inflicting upon our readers two columns of stale matter every week from this time till the 2d Monday in June. We are favored by individuals with an abundance of advertisements for which we are far better paid. Indeed some of our subscribers are disposed to complain that we have already too many advertisements; they are probably not aware that no paper in North Carolina can be sustained without advertisements, and that the subscription and job printing will scarcely ever do more than pay the expenses of a printing office.

Having no intention to avail ourself of the generous offer of the Legislature, we this week publish the acts referred to, *gratuitously.*

We are indebted to the Hon. Messrs. Mangum and Deberry for sundry Public Documents.

Mr. Clay's Report has been published; it is very able, and appears to us to be conclusive on the subject. We should feel obliged to insert it, notwithstanding its great length, but that the epitome copied into this paper last week from the National Intelligencer, covers all its points, and gives a correct view of the whole Report.

COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY ON THE BIBLE.—Mr. B. R. Downs, agent for this work, is now in this town, soliciting Subscribers. As it will be submitted to the examination of the public, we need not say any thing in relation to its execution.

The Supreme Court of the U. S. commenced its annual Session on the 12th inst. Judges Marshall, Story, Thompson, McLean, Baldwin, and Wayne present.

The nomination of James M. Wayne, (now a Representative from the State of Georgia,) to be an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, *vice* Johnson, deceased, was, we hear, confirmed by the Senate on Friday last.

National Intelligencer.

The venerable Judge Duvall has resigned his seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States; and Roger B. Taney, of Maryland, is understood to have been nominated to the Senate by the President of the United States yesterday, to succeed him. [The nomination has not been acted upon.]

National Intelligencer.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, we had, yesterday, the first full house, to use a theatrical phrase, that we have had this season. It was known, from what was reported to have passed at Friday's sitting of the Senate, that Mr. WEBSTER was, to day, to make his argument in favor of the bill to appropriate money to pay the claims of our citizens upon France for spoliations committed prior to 1800. The subject was rather a dry one: but no subject can be uninteresting in Mr. WEBSTER's hands. He did not fail to make the best of that which he had before him to discuss.

The brilliant crowd, however, which thronged the Senate Chamber to hear Mr. WEBSTER, were gratified beyond their expectations, in hearing also both Mr. CALHOUN and Mr. CLAY, who joined in the debate with earnestness and in their happiest manner, though not at great length.

The Senate adjourned without taking the question, Mr. BIBB having first obtained the floor.

One of the most interesting incidents of the day, and one as unusual as it was gratifying, was the entrance into the Senate Chamber of the venerable CHIEF JUSTICE, who, after the adjournment of the Supreme Court, repaired to the Senate to hear Mr. WEBSTER. He was handed to a seat by one of the most distinguished members, and the evident sensation of affectionate respect which pervaded all who witnessed his entrance, was delightful to every beholder, as a spontaneous homage to age, virtue, and public service.—*National Intelligencer.*

Welcome tidings.—The National Intelligencer of Thursday last says,

Our readers—every reader—will, we hope, rejoice at perceiving, from the account of yesterday's proceedings in the Senate, that a Resolution has *unanimously* passed that body, declaring that IT IS INEXPEDIENT AT PRESENT TO ADOPT ANY LEGISLATIVE MEASURE IN REGARD TO THE STATE OF AFFAIRS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

With this unquestionable proof of the pacific temper of the Senate, and the indications of a similar frame of mind in the other body, we hope it will *now* be understood, at home and abroad, that there is no morbid appetite for war among the grave and considerate portion of the American People.

We congratulate our readers, and the country at large, on this prompt and judicious decision of the Senate. Declining, as it does, under existing circumstances, to ratify the rash measure recommended to Congress by the President of the United States, we may reasonably hope that it will have the effect to do away any irritation created in the French Chambers by the menacing tone of the President, and obtain justice without a resort to war with our ancient friend and ally.

The proceedings of the Senate on this subject, yesterday, will be found at large under the proper head. The reader will there find that Mr. King, of Georgia, (after bearing the strongest testimony to the candid and temperate character of Mr. Clay's report,) moved to give to the resolution reported by Mr. Clay, such a modification as, without changing its substance, would obtain for it a unanimous vote. Mr. Clay accepted, in part, Mr. King's amendment, but objected to other parts of it; when Mr. Webster suggested the form which the resolution finally assumed, and which ultimately obtained the unanimous sanction of the Senate. Thus, while Mr. Clay's original resolution proposed only to withhold the specific measure recommended by the President, the resolution of the Senate goes further, and declares that it will not, at present, adopt *any* legislative measure in regard to our affairs with France.

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

To his Excellency David L. Swain:

It may not be known to your Excellency, that in our good town of Fayetteville, there is printed and published, a certain Newspaper called the "North Carolina Journal."

The sphere in which it circulates is so circumscribed, and the light which it sheds in that sphere, so faint and so feeble, that probably, its slightest glimmering may not have reached the eye of your Excellency.

Apologising to you for thus intruding upon your attention, this "Pocket Edition of the Globe," (as our friend Noah of New York baptises the paper,) we proceed to the subject matter of this Communication. The columns of the two last numbers of this Newspaper-Journal, are graced by the communications of one "Junius," who professes to have a rod in pickle for your Excellency, and threatens *you* with many score appliances, and this community with a grievous infliction of a series of letters addressed to yourself.

Now, peradventure these pieces may never reach your eye, nor the fame thereof your ear. Indeed, considering the paternity thereof, or rather the medium through which it is expected they will reach the public, it would be astonishing were it otherwise, and therefore we deem it proper and honorable to place you on your guard.

Look sharp your Excellency! A storm is brewing. The potent *Editor* of the North Carolina Journal, who has taken his degrees in Magic, from that great Professor of the Art, him of Kinderhook, has but to wave his wand, and—"hey! presto!" "a dense black cloud arises in the East, in a short time obscuring the whole Heavens!"

"We make no comments." Q.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Mr. Hale: It has not escaped the observation of those interested in the subject of Education, that sundry efforts have been made in the Legislature of North Carolina to establish some general place of Education by which its benefits might reach every family in the State. Hitherto, these efforts have been unavailing. A Literary fund it is true has been founded and movements are annually making to enlarge it, by way of preparation for the organization of a Regular plan of General Education.

Meantime, however, the whole subject is postponed from year to year, and one generation is rising up after another without a participation in the blessings of knowledge, which was contemplated for them by the original founders of our State Literary Fund. Without waiting any longer for the action of the State upon this subject, let us examine what may be done in a distinct community towards a general diffusion of the elements of knowledge among all the children of our own town.

On visiting the ground appropriated for a new Grave Yard, and witnessing the improvements making by the Town to carry out the object of the benevolent donor, (the late John Eccles, Esq.,) the following views were suggested to my mind, which I venture to communicate, for the purpose of giving an additional impulse to the designs entertained by the same liberal minded donor. It will be recollected by many citizens, that the Town of Fayetteville, many years since, appropriated the sum of $2,500 towards building an Academy, which sum was raised by taxation—that a sum of money was raised by subscription, and invested in an eligible and valuable Lot, whereon was built an Academy; that a Board of Trustees was incorporated and conducted this establishment for many years, and ultimately surrendered all their rights and powers to the town upon a new plan of organization. That the Town received a sum of money (which was insured upon this property, by the foresight of the worthy citizens then in authority,) after the conflagration in 1831—and that the Lot still remains the property of the Town.

Now sir, I consider the sum of money received by the town upon their policy of insurance, and since used in the extreme exigencies of their case after 1831, as simply lent to the same pro tempore. That the town is under obligations to refund this money, and to devote it, together with the value of the Lots, or by the use of it again to the purposes of Education. There is no good reason why it should not be done, and there are many why it should be done, whenever a fit opportunity presents. Now sir, such an opportunity is about to present itself, if I mistake not the temper of the times.

The fund arising from the sale of the Land bestowed upon the town by Mr. Eccles, the amount in the hands of the town out of the Academy property, together with the value of the Lot, will be respectable. Add to this as a nucleus, the amount which may be raised by subscription by an appeal to the well known liberality of our fellow citizens, and no inconsiderable sum may be raised out of these resources, for the puposes of Education. I have another suggestion in reserve of equal importance to any of the others, in giving effect to the scheme to be hereafter proposed.

The Masonic Fraternity—an institution based upon benevolence, and the love of man to his kind; whose sacrifices upon the altar of charity have been witnessed for centuries past, throughout the whole world,—may again be invoked with success in the cause of education. This fraternity in times past, have devoted a part of the buildings erected by them, to the use of schools. The same buildings do not now seem to be occupied for any useful purpose. It is fair to conjecture that the Brotherhood would rejoice in the opportunity of doing good, not only by granting permission to occupy their buildings; but by such other means as they may choose to employ, to promote the object in view. Finally, sir, my object is, by uniting the several fountains of supply, to cause them to flow into one stream, for the diffusion of the blessings of light and knowledge—for the purpose of creating a fund for the establishment of a Free School in the town of Fayetteville, under the superintendence and subject to the regulations of the Commissioners of the town, forever.

Should this Communication be favorably received, you may expect to hear from me again on this subject. A. B. C.

January 17, 1834.

DIED,

In Florida, recently, DAVID OCHILTREE, Esq., formerly a merchant of this town.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 60 a 70. Do. apple, 50 a 60. Bacon, 8½ a 10. Beeswax 18 a 19. Coffee 12½ a 14. Cotton 14 a 14½. Corn 60 a 65. Flaxseed, $1 60 a 1 80. Flour, 5 a 5 50. Feathers 35 a 35. Iron 4 a 4½. Molasses 30 a 32. Nails, cut, 6 a 6½. Sugar, brown, 8 a 10; Lump 14; Loaf 16 a 17. Salt 60. Wheat, 90 a $1. Whiskey 36 a 40. Tobacco, (leaf) 5 a ¼. Wool 16 a 20. Cotton Bagging 25 a 30 cts. Bale Rope 10 a 11.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, in Town Hall, on Saturday 17th January, 1835, the following appointments were made, viz.
ESEK ARNOLD, Esq. Special Justice.
JOSHUA CARMAN, Esq. Town Treasurer.
GURDON DEMING, Esq. Collector of the Town Taxes for the year 1834, Clerk of the Market, Town Constable, and commissioner or superintendent of Streets for the present year.
JOHN McLERAN, Sen. Esq. Director of Patrols for upper Fayetteville, and
SAMPSON BOON, Esq. Director of Patrols for lower Fayetteville.

Ordered, That the regular meetings of the Board of Commissioners for the present year, be on the last Saturday of every month, in the Town Hall at 3 o'clock, P. M.

DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*

FEMALE SCHOOL.

AT a meeting of the patrons of the FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE CLASSICAL SCHOOL, the following gentlemen were elected to fill the offices for the ensuing year.—The Rev'd JARVIS B. BUXTON, President; CHARLES P MALLETT, LOUIS D. HENRY, JOHN H. HALL, THOMAS C. BLAKE, CHARLES T. HAIGH, JOHN W. WRIGHT, Trustees.

The Trustees respectfully give notice that they have succeeded in securing the services of Mrs. Eliza Unthank as Directress of this Institution, and those of Mr E. Tripp as teacher in the higher departments of study. The well known reputation of this lady and gentlemen, gives security that the object of the Board will be met, which is to furnish to a limited number of Females the best privileges of Education. The School will be divided into two departments, for admission into which, application may be made to Mr. Thomas C. Blake, the Treasurer of the Board.

Fayetteville, January 19, 1835. 20-tf

Steam Boat Stock for Sale.

ONE half of the Capital Stock of HENRIETTA STEAM BOAT COMPANY, which, if not disposed of at private sale previous to the 14th day of February next, will then be offered at Public Auction at the Town House in Fayetteville. The Stock consists of the Steamer, five Tow Boats, one Open Flat, and a negro man named Caesar. The Steamer is in excellent order having been nearly rebuilt within the last two years and started on the 1st January, 1834, with a new Engine and on an improved plan, of nearly double the power of her former Engine. There has been expended in rebuilding the Steamer, a new Engine and two new Tow Boats, &c., within the last 18 months nearly Twelve Thousand Dollars. The Property is valuable, and worthy the attention of any person wishing to embark in that line. Also, a Warehouse in Campbellton, known as the Halliday Warehouse. Persons wishing any information on the subject, can obtain it on application to the Subscriber.

JOHN CRUSOE.

Fayetteville, N. C. Jan. 19, 1835. 20 3w.

IMPORTANT SALE OF *Valuable Goods,* AT AUCTION.

THE Firm of THOMPSON & HANKS, Merchants of the Town of Pittsborough, having been lately dissolved by the death of *Thomas Thompson*, one of the Partners, the undersigned, surviving Partner of said firm, with the consent and approbation of the Administrator of Mr. Thompson, will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, on Monday, the ninth of February next,

The entire Stock of Goods of the late Firm.

They embrace a choice and well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery.

And such other Articles as are usually found in a village Store.

Nearly the whole of these Goods were purchased a few weeks ago, in New York, by Mr. Thompson, a good judge and a cautious Merchant, upon very low terms, and will for the most part, remain in the boxes and packages, as they left New York, until the day of sale.

Merchants desirous of replenishing their Stock, Farmers who want cheap Goods, and young men willing to commence the Mercantile Business, are particularly invited to attend. It is believed that there is no village in North Carolina, that at this time holds out more flattering inducements to the opening of a new Store, than the town of Pittsborough.

The Sale will take place on Monday of the next February Court, and be continued from day to day, until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of $10 and under, *Cash.* Above $10 and under $100, *three months credit.* $100 and upwards, *six months credit.*

☞ Bond and good security will be required.

WESLEY HANKS, *Surviving Partner of* THOMPSON & HANKS.

Pittsborough, Dec. 25, 1834. 20 3t.

Five Cents Reward.

THE above reward will be paid for the apprehension of WILLIAM GILL, an apprentice to the Shoe making business, who ranaway from the Subscriber on the 13th inst. He will be 20 years of age in February next. All persons are forbid from harboring him.

PELEG PEARCE.

Fayetteville, January 20, 1835.

SALES AT AUCTION.

Ready Made CLOTHING.

ON Wednesday Evening, at early candle light, will be sold at our Auction Store, a general assortment of

CLOTHING,

All of which were made in Philadelphia, by one of the most Fashionable Tailors. Consisting of Dress and Frock Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, &c. They may be examined on the day of sale.

T SANDFORD & CO, Auctr's.

January 20, 1835.

Just received and for sale,

IN addition to my former stock, one hundred casks of Thomastown LIME, all fresh and unslacked; also a few casks of best calcined PLASTER PARIS, low for cash only.

N. B. I will keep constantly on hand, a large supply of the above articles at all times. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

December 17, 1835. 20tf.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 3, 1835.

GENTLEMEN: From your high standing and known integrity, you were selected by us to superintend the Drawing of the 5th Class of the N. Carolina State Lottery, which took place in Raleigh, on the 28th of November, 1834. We regret very much, to learn that a rumor is in circulation in the extreme parts of this State, that that drawing was not conducted fairly; and, that a gentleman drew a prize of one hundred dollars, which after the drawing, was not to be found on the list. Our object is to publish your statement; and we therefore desire you to state particularly, the circumstances in relation to this drawing—whether you did not manage it yourselves, and after the drawing, compare the lists as kept by the Clerks; and after you found all to be correct, give your joint certificate to that effect.

Very respectfully,

STEVENSON & POINTS.

To Messrs *L. H. Marsteller, Dillon Jordan, jr. George W. Haywood, Dirk Lindeman.*

Raleigh, Jan. 7th, 1835.

Messrs. STEVENSON & POINTS. Yours of the 3d inst. addressed to us, as Commissioners of the Drawing of the 5th Class of the North Carolina State Lottery, is received, and in reply thereto, permit us to regret that any rumor, injurious to your character as Managers, should be in circulation. In regard to the drawing of the 5th Class, it was superintended by us: and we take pleasure in stating that it was conducted fairly and honestly; that two of us witnessed the deposit of the numbers and prizes into the appropriate wheels, which were from that time kept locked until the drawing, the key remaining in possession of one of us; that neither of the Firm or Agent of Stevenson & Points interfered with the Drawing, in any way whatever. In regard to the rumor concerning a one hundred dollar prize, we assert, that we compared the lists of drawing as kept by the Clerks, and after being satisfied of their accuracy, we gave our certificates; and that there is no foundation for said rumor. Flattering ourselves with the hope that this may counteract any rumor injurious to your character, particularly in reference to the drawing of the 5th class, we remain

Yours, respectfully,

D. LINDEMAN,
DILLON JORDAN, Jr.
L. H. MARSTELLER.

Fayetteville Book Depository,

CONNECTED with the American Bible, Tract, and Sunday School Societies, is kept by

WM. LOCKE.

January 19, 1835 20-tf

Sheriff's Sales for Taxes.

ON the first Monday in March next, I will sell the following LANDS, or so much thereof as will satisfy the County, Jury, Poor and State Taxes for the year 1833 and costs.

	Taxes.
1 lot Campbellton listed by Louis D. Henry for John G. Coster, val. $100,	38
1 do North side of Hay street, listed by do for do do, val. $100,	38
1 do south side of Hay street, val. $100,	38
25 acres joins Mrs Gee, listed by Elizabeth Huzza, val. $40,	15
1 lot Ann street, listed by Elizabeth Hogg, val $100,	38
1 do near Arsenal, do by do do, do $50,	19
1 do Cool Spring street, do by Isaac Jackson, val. $300,	$1 14
1 do North street, do by James Kervin, val. $200,	76
200 acres Sandy Creek, do by Shepherd Seawell, $75 with 2 polls,	$1 69
1 lot on Green street, by James Smith, val. $350,	$1 71
1 do opposite Thomas C. Blake, by Sarah West, val. $100,	38
The following is unlisted:	
1 lot opposite Jail, Grove street, as the property of Sarah Alves, val. $100,	38
1 do Hillsborough street, by Zachariah Artis, $75 and 2 polls,	$1 69
1 do Wilmington Road, by Kedar Bryant, val. $200,	76
1 do Green street, joins Mrs. Bowen, by Francis Bowen, val. $400,	$1 52
100 acres east side of Cape Fear, by Daniel Burnet, $100,	38
1 lot south side of Hay street, joins Ingram, as the property of Jesse Birdsall, val. $200,	76
1 do Maiden Lane, as the property of the heirs of Council, val. $200,	76
2 do west side of North street, as the property of Alice Hacket, val. $250,	95
1 do Ann street, do do do of Ann Jenkins, val. $150,	57
1 do Green street, do do do of Edw'd Jones, val. $200,	76
1 do Moore street, do do do of James Kennedy, $100 and 1 poll,	$1 08
3 do on do do and elsewhere, do do do of Samuel Maxwell, val. $400,	$1 50
2 do Hay Mount, do do of William Nichols, val. $600,	$2 28
1 do joins Kyle's and Seawell's residence, as the property of Hannah Williams and 1 poll,	1 08
2 do on both sides of North street, as the property of Dyer and Love, val. $50,	19

JOHN McLEAN, *Sheriff.*

January 19, 1835. 20-ts

To Owners of Slaves.

A PLANTER from the South wishes to buy, for *his own exclusive service*, from 30 to 100 slaves, in families. He would prefer purchasing from one or more large slave holders, who might be disposed to sell out their entire stock, at the following rates, viz: *one third Cash*, and the balance in *one, two* or *three* instalments, negotiable paper or acceptances in New Orleans or New York to be given, and the security in all respects, ample and satisfactory. He will be prepared to treat for such a purchase, in all the months of January or February; and will receive the Negroes when the contract is made, or in the Summer or Fall, at the option of the vendor.

Letters, (post paid,) with description of the Negroes, may be addressed to his agent.

H. P. CAVENDISH.

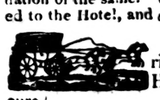
Richmond, Va. Jan. 17. 20-6w.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secure!

J. W COCHRAN.

June 1, 1833. 35tf

Mother's Catechism.

JUST published, a new Edition of this valuable little Work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

October 7, 1833.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received his Fall Supply of

GOODS

Which he will sell at the lowest market price for Cash or produce.

JONES FULLER.

September 30, 1834. 4tf

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and all necessary particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Lumber, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods He flatters himself that a knowledge of business, combined with unremitting attention, will secure him a share of public patronage.

WM. O JEFFREYS.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Starr, C. T. Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Yarbrough & Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn. *Fayetteville, N C.* 96 tf.

IMPORTANT

To Physicians, and Dealers in Medicines.

R. MAYNARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Person-Street, opposite Willkings & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, and HATTERS' MATERIALS, &c. Their Stock is by far the largest that has ever been offered in this Market, and which they warrant to be genuine, and are determined to sell at the lowest possible terms Physicians and Country Merchants are invited to call and examine their stock. Orders will be promptly attended to. Prescriptions from Physicians put up at the shortest notice.

Rowlett's Interest Tables,

NEW Edition, just received. Also, his Time Tables, for sale by

E. J HALE

April 1. 78tf

McDowell's Theology.

JUST received, a few copies of this scarce and valuable work, for sale by

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths,—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JOHN McARN.

July 30, 1833. 43tf

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING received the appointment of AUCTIONEER, would offer his services to the public.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, April 8th, 1834.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT at the expiration of three months from this date, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, to issue a new Certificate for Eight Shares of the old Capital Stock of the said Bank, the original Certificate, standing in the name of Walter Leak, Sen., having been lost or destroyed.

WALTER LEAK, Sen.

Richmond County, N. C. Oct 31, 1834.—9 3m.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, a few days ago a Negro boy named PETER, about 23 years of age. He formerly belonged to Mrs. Stewart, of Robeson County, who sold him to Col. Daniel McQueen of whom I purchased him. He is well known about this town and in Robeson, about six feet high, of black complexion, and had small whiskers when he deserted Any person apprehending said slave and lodging him in any jail, so that I get him, shall receive the above reward. Address me at Columbia, S. C.

CHRISTIAN LIGHTNER

Fayetteville, May 22, 1834. 86-tf

Children's Toy Books

OF every description, for sale at the Book Store of E. J HALE.

August 12, 1834.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by

E. J. HALE.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store lately occupied by Mr. C. S. Bray, on the North side of Person street, a few doors east of the Market square, where he is now receiving, and intends keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of the following articles:

Prime green Porto Rico COFFEE
Do do Rio or strong scented do.
Porto Rico, St. Croix and N. O. SUGAR
Swedes and English Iron
Liverpool and Alum Salt
Do. in sacks
German and blister Steel
New Orleans Molasses
Pepper, Spice and Ginger
Powder, Shot and Lead
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels
Brass head Andirons and Shovels and Tongs
Single and double barrel Guns
Trace Chains, weeding Hoes and Halters
Steelyards, Curry Combs & Drawing Knives
Bellows, Anvils and Vises
Hand and sledge Hammers
Coffee, pepper and large iron Mills
Sole and upper Leather
Harness, skirting and bridle ditto
Frying Pans, cutting Knives & scythe Blades
Loaf and lump Sugar and Teas of every description
Window Glass 8x10, 10x12, Putty and Copperas
White Lead, dry and in oil, and red Lead
Verdigris in oil and dry, and Spanish Brown
Indigo, Saltpetre and Alum
Bale Rope and baleing Twine
Heavy hemp cotton Bagging, full 42 inch
Drugs and Medicines
Mill, cross cut, hand and compass Saws
Wagon Boxes, Glauber Salts and Madder

DRY GOODS, a general supply,

Crockery, Hats, Shoes, and Cotton Cards.

Without further enumeration, his stock comprises a general assortment adapted to the country and town trade. All of which he is disposed to sell at the lowest prices for cash, or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market price.

ELIJAH FULLER.

Oct. 15, 1833. 54tf

Grocery & Commission Store.

WILLKINGS & CO.

Offer for sale for approved Notes at three months,

77 HHDS. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
45 do prune Porto Rico and St Croix Sugars,
120 bags Laguira, Rio and Cuba Coffee,
15 do Ginger, Pepper and Spice,
20 bbls green Copperas,
10 crates assorted Crockery.
17 do loaf Sugar,
5 do Salts,
8 kegs of bar Lead,
10 qr. casks sweet Malaga Wine.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

82,000 lbs. prime green Rio Coffee,
50 hhds. St Croix, Porto Rico and New Orleans SUGAR,
6,000 bushels Liverpool SALT,
300 sacks do. do.
30 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
3,000 lbs. Cast steel, German, Crawly, English and American Steel,
Hoop and sheet Iron,
200 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted,
1,500 lbs. loaf and lump Sugar,
200 sides best Spanish sole Leather,
60 pieces heavy Dundee Bagging,
60 coils best Bale Rope,
3,000 lbs. Cotton Yarn, Nos. 5 to 15,
75 kegs FFF Dupont's & Orange Gunpowder,
100 bags drop and buck Shot, assorted,
1,500 lbs. bar Lead,
500 lbs. best Spanish Indigo,
500 lbs Dutch Madder,
8 bbls Copperas,
6 boxes pine apple Cheese,
4 ditto Chocolate,
40 boxes bunch Raisins,
8 dozen Collins & Co's Axes,
1,000 pieces Castings,
200 sets wagon Boxes,
200 pair heavy wrought iron Trace Chains,
Anvils, Vices, Smith's Hammers & bellows Pipes,
12 doz bottles Ink,
30 kegs German and American White Lead in oil,
12 tons Plaster Paris,
200 pair thick Negro Shoes,
10 hhds. Molasses,
Shovels and Spades, long and short handle Pans, Waffle and Wafer Irons, Sad Irons, Curry Combs, Wagon Bells, Spanish Segars, Pepper, Allspice, and Ginger, Spanish Brown, Saltpetre, Window Glass and Putty, Pearl Ash, Scythe Blades & Cutting Knives, Lime Juice, Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Cast steel Garden Hoes, Cow Bells, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Shovels and Tongs, Chewing Tobacco Mill and Hand Saws, Collar Cords, best Halter Chains, Coffee Mills, together with a number of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which will be sold wholesale or retail for Cash or Country Produce. Country Merchants and purchasers in general, are invited to call and examine the above stock before they make their purchases.

HENRY HORN.

☞N. B.—Factorage and Commission Business will meet with prompt attention.

H. H.

September 23, 1834. 3tf.

GALES'

ALMANACK,

For 1835,

for sale by E. J. HALE.

NOTICE.

LEVERETT R BRADLEY, having, on the 15th instant, made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber, of his Stock of GOODS with other property, with sundry notes, for the benefit of his creditors, as therein specified, notice is hereby given, to those persons indebted to the said Leverett R. Bradley, to come forward and pay the same to

AMOS KIMBALL, Trustee.

October 20, 1834

MOLASSES, SALT, &c.

Just receiving by Steamer Henrietta.

30 Hhds. MOLASSES, (a superior article,)
50 sacks Blown Salt,
30 bags Rio Coffee,
10 hhds Sugar,
50 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,

For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

November 24.

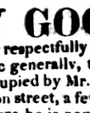
Irish Potatoes.

100 BARRELS IRISH POTATOES,

For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

December 8, 1834.



JACKSON HOTEL

LIBERTY POINT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having leased the above establishment in the Town of Fayetteville, gives notice to the public in general that it is now open for the accommodation of Boarders and travellers. His table will be supported with the best fare which our market affords—His Bar room with the choicest Liquors, in short every exertion will be made to render his patrons comfortable. Particular attention will be paid to the Horses of those who may favor him with a call. From his determination to please all if he can, he hopes to gain as well as merit a share of public patronage.

THOS. H MASSEY.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1834. 12-tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

Fayetteville N. Carolina.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a House for the reception of Travellers and Boarders, known by the name of THE PLANTER'S HOTEL, and solicits a part of public patronage. The House being large and in the most elevated place in the Town, and close to a large Fountain of pure Spring Water. His Establishment shall always be furnished with every necessary that the country affords, except Ardent Spirits.

MICHAEL McGARY.

October 14, 1834. 6tf.

I WOULD take a few BOARDERS.

H. POTTER.

Fayetteville, October, 1834. 8tf.

New Goods.

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS just received from New York, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, &c.,

All of which will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call and examine the articles.

—ALSO—

ON HAND, at the Tan Yard, Upper Calf and Kid Skin, Harness and Skirting, Bridle Leather, &c., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

January 31, 1834. 70 tf.

Candles!!! Candles!!! Candles!!!

THE undersigned, proprietor of the Fayetteville Candle Factory, respectfully informs the public, that he has constantly on hand, a large supply of FAYETTEVILLE FACTORY MOULD CANDLES, which he will sell at his usual low prices. None may be considered genuine but those marked with his name in the middle of the brand, and those that are so marked, he *warrants genuine*, it being the same brand remodelled from "Frank & Co," from whom he purchased.

DUNCAN SMITH.

December 23. 16-6w.

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register are requested to insert the above six weeks and charge the same to this office.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOOD & HARD-WARE

Establishment,

Foot of Haymount, Fayetteville, No. Ca.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW RECEIVING

200 PACKAGES,

WHICH COMPRISES THEIR FALL SUPPLIES OF

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Hardware & Cutlery,

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Mens' & Women's fine and coarse Shoes,
Children and Misses ditto,
Shoe Bindings,
Hatter's Trimmings,
Saddlery of all descriptions,
Foolscap & Letter Paper.
Men's black and drab fur Hats,
Fur Caps,
Cotton Yarns, &c. &c. &c.

Which makes their stock extensive, and very general, to which they would solicit the attention of Country Merchants, as no pains has been spared to make it worthy their interest.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 21, 1834. 7-tf.

JOSEPH HOSTLER,

(BARBER,)

Lafayette Hotel, Fayetteville, N. C.,

HAS just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with a full supply of

Fancy and Seasonable Articles

In his line, which he offers for sale at the lowest Cash prices. They consist of the following articles, viz:—

Gentlemen's Stocks, (superior and common)
Do. Collars and Bosoms, new style,
Do. and LADIES' **WIGS,** *very handsome,*
Do. Ladies' Curls, do. do.
Dressing Combs and Hair Brushes,
Cloth and Tooth do.
Razor and Razor Strops, of a good quality,
Gentlemen's Suspenders
Music Boxes and Organs; something very new,
Cologne, Lavender, Orange, and Florida Waters,
Windsor, Musk, Cream and Almond Soaps,
Liquid Soap, for shaving, (3 drops sufficient,)
Spanish Cigars, best brown,
Studs, for shirt Bosoms,
Playing Cards, of all qualities,
Pomatum and Essence of Burgamot,
Hair Powder and Corn Plaster, with a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.

October 13, 1834. 6tf.

Cheese.

25 casks CHEESE,
50 boxes do,

Just received and for sale by

THOS SANDFORD & CO.

Molasses & Rum.

Now landing from Henrietta Steam Boat,

25 HHDS. Molasses,
30 Bbls. N E. Rum,
25 bags prime Rio Coffee.

For sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

Dec 22, 1834. 16-tf.

25,000 Choice Havanna Segars

Just received and for sale by the Subscribers.

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 21, 1834. 7-tf.

New Store AND NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the Store recently occupied by E. B. Drake, Esq. in the Brick Row, South side Hay Street, foot of Hay Mount, 4 doors West of Messrs. Nott & Starr's corner, and directly opposite Messrs. Hall & Johnson, where he is now receiving and offers for sale at reduced prices, for *CASH* or *COUNTRY PRODUCE*—

1800 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 sacks do do,
500 bushels Alum do,
8000 lbs. Rio Coffee, (prime strong scent,)
1500 lbs. prime green do,
10 Hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
5 do St. Croix do, (a superior article,)
20 bbls. N. O. & Wh't Havana do,
12 tons Swedes & Eng. Iron, ass'rt.
German and Cast Steel,
American and English Blistered do,
40 kegs Nails, assorted,
15 do Dupont's FFF Powder,
300 lbs Bar Lead,
500 do Cotton Yarn, from 5 to 12,
25 bags Shot, assorted,
25 pieces Cotton Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
75 sides Sole Leather,
15 do Harness do,
5 bbls. Tanner's Oil, (Liver straits,)

Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils and Hammers, Loaf and Lump Sugar, Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Tea, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Best Flotant Indigo, Madder and Copperas, (very green,) White Lead in Oil, Putty and Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Sheet and Hoop Iron, Collins, King and Platt's Axes, Andirons, Sad Irons, Trace and Halter Chains, Wagon Boxes, Shovels and Spades, Cross, Cut and Hand Saws, together with all other articles which constitute a well assorted stock of Goods, suited to a general bartering business, in which he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction. He would therefore solicit all persons trading to this place to call and test the fact.

C. J. ORRELL.

N. B.—The Farmers' and Planters' large **ALMANAC** for the year 1835, nicely trimmed.

C. J. O.

Fayetteville, Sept 23, 1834. §3-*tf* §

Notice.

ISHAM BLAKE, Jr. having made and executed a Deed of Trust to the Subscriber of his Stock of Goods, Furniture and other property, together with sundry Notes and accounts, for the benefit of his Creditors, as therein specified: Notice is hereby given to those persons indebted to the said Isham Blake, Jr. to come forward and pay the same to

EDW'D W. WILLKINGS, Trustee.

Sept. 1, 1834. 900-tf.

LIME.

22 Casks Thomaston LIME,

For sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

September 30, 1834.

SUGAR, COFFEE, &c.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

5 HHDS. prime Sugar,
301 bags Rio & Java Coffee,
20 pieces Cotton Bagging,
20 coils Bale Rope,
40 kegs Cut Nails,
10 kegs Dupont's Powder,
1000 lbs. Loaf Sugar.

ALSO ON HAND,

1000 bushels Liverpool & Alum Salt,
Swedes & English Iron,
Castings, a good assortment,
Blacksmith's Tools,
Trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
HATS, SHOES and Upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

JOHN MUNN.

September 15. 1834. 2tf.

Commission Business will be promptly attended to by the Subscriber.

J MUNN.

A Situation Wanted,

BY a Young Man who has lived some time in a Country Store, and can produce satisfactory recommendations A letter addressed to the Editor of this paper, will be attended to.

Sept. 22, 1834. 3-tf

Furniture Ware Room.

JOHN W. BAKER has just received from New York, an assortment of gilt and mahogany

Framed Looking Glasses,

Of the latest and most fashionable patterns; a very general assortment of cane, rush, board bottomed, curled maple and

FANCY CHAIRS,

A great variety of patterns; together with an assortment of home made

CABINET FURNITURE.

Consisting of mahogany and walnut Sideboards, Secretary and Book Cases, Dining Tables, Breakfast and Tea do., Centre and Card do, Bureaus, Candle and Wash Stands, Ladies' Work Tables, Spring-seat Sofas, Easy Chairs, Mattrasses, mahogany, curled maple and plain Bedsteads; all of which will be sold on as good terms as can be obtained in the market.

December 30. 65tf.

$20 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber in Robeson County, about the first of October inst., a negro man named SHADRACH, of dark complexion, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 32 years of age, a little inclined to be bald He was purchased of R. McNair of the above County. The above reward will be paid for his delivery in the jail at Fayetteville, or any other jail so that I get him.

JAMES O'NEAL.

Oct. 20, 1834. 7-tf

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber will keep a good supply of all kinds of LUMBER constantly on hand.

MICHAEL McGARY.

Fayetteville, Oct. 14, 1834. 6tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store four doors West of Mr. Jno. McArn's Dry Goods Store, Hay street.

November 1, 1834. 9tf.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of

E. J. HALE.

GROCERIES, &c.

60 TONS Swedes and English Iron,
3 tons sheet, band and hoop do.
3 do Steel, cast, German, Crowley, English and American blister,
1½ tons bar Lead,
120 bags Shot,
60 kegs Dupont's Powder,
120 bags Coffee,
10 bags ea. Pepper, Spice and Ginger;
30 hhds. Sugar,
1500 lbs. loaf and lump ditto,
200 kegs Nails, assorted 4d to 40d.
10 bbls. Copperas and 3 ceroons Indigo,
30 pieces Cotton Bagging,
50 coils Bale Rope,
15 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
150 galls. Sperm ditto.

For sale by

HALL & JOHNSON.

October 28, 1834. 8tf.

FAYETTEVILLE

BOOK STORE.

AMONG the great variety of new Books recently received by the Subscriber, will be found,

Scott's, Henry's, Clarks, and D'Oyley and Mant's Commentaries.
Family Bibles, Quarto, from $2 25 to $8 50 each.
Do. 8 vo. from 75 to $3 50 each.
Do. 12 mo. from 50 to $1 50 each.
Pocket Bibles, from $1 to $3 each.
Beautiful editions of the poetical works of Shakespeare, Byron, Scott, Moore, Milton, Young, Gray, Beatty, Collins, Coleridge, Shelly, Keats, Burns, Cowper, Thompson, Goldsmith, Hemans, Heber, Pollock, &c. &c.
Aikin's British Poets.
Marshall's Life of Washington, beautiful edition.
Bancroft's do., Weems's do.
Histories of the United States, England, France, Rome, Greece, &c &c.
Goldsmith's Animated Nature.
Buffon's Natural History.
Rollin, Josephus, Plutarch.
Burke's Works.
Rev. Robert Hall's Works.
Horne's Introduction.
Bunyan's Works, Baxter's do.
Don Quixote, Scottish Chiefs.
Pulpit Assistant, Butler's Analogy.
Shuckford's Connections.
Cruden's Concordance.
Junius, The Federalist.
Life of Jackson, Life of Clay.
Mosheim's Church History.
Buck's, Brown's, Watson's, and Alexander's Bible Dictionary.
Mason's, Hind's, New England, and Pocket Farriers.
Treasury of Knowledge, 2 vols.
Dick's Christian Philosopher, and other works.
Speeches of Phillips, Curran and Grattan.
Chalmer's Works.
A small selection of Medical and Law Books.
Book of Hearts.
Young Ladies' Own Book, Do. Sunday Book.
Young Man's do do.
Abbott's Works, viz. Young Christian; Corner Stone; Mother at Home; Mother's Friend; Fireside Piety; Child at Home.
Hymn Books, viz: Village, Assembly, Watts, Methodist, Zion Songster, Dossey's Choice, Mercer's Cluster, Parkinson's, Dover Selection, &c. &c.
Note Books, viz. Missouri Harmony, Handel and Hayden, Smith and Little, American Psalmody, Zion's Harp, &c.
Comic Almanacs.
A great variety of English, Latin and Greek

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Elegant Pen and Pocket Knives.
Blank Books, of all descriptions.
Port Folios, Pocket Books and Wallets.
Pocket Maps, Mathematical Instruments.
Cap and Letter Paper, from 1 90 to 7 per Ream.
Beautiful Albums.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, Oct. 20.

Wine and Pork.

5 CASKS MALAGA WINE,
5 do Lisbon do,
10 barrels prime New York PORK,

For sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

November 11, 1834. 10-tf.

A Clerk Wanted.

LIBERAL wages and a permanent situation will be given to a competent Clerk. Apply at this Office.

50 BAGS PRIME GREEN RIO COFFEE,
6 bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
30 boxes 8 x 10 Window Glass,
5 boxes Young Hyson Tea,
50 bags Shot,
30 boxes fresh Raisins,

Just received and for sale by

HENRY HORN.

December 15, 1834. 15tf

BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PILLS,

Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having been appointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

The Anti-Dyspeptic Pills have been successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Spleen; such as heart burn, acid eructations, nausea, head-ach, pain and distention of the Stomach and bowels, Colic, Jaundice, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sick head-ach, &c.

"Amidst the multitude of articles already before the public, professedly adapted to the relief of one of the most common and harrassing classes of disease to which we are liable, viz: derangement of the digestive organs, it must be a matter of gratification to the afflicted, to find one medicine offered to them by a Southern Physician of known and established respectability, and who is willing to stake his reputation upon the *safety* and *efficacy* of the remedy thus issued by his authority. The article is the result of careful observation and extensive experience, and nothing of the kind, we are informed from various sources, has been received with greater favor or has more fully on trial justified all the claims it offers to public confidence. Unlike most other Anti-Dyspectic and Anti-Bilious remedies, which are either drastic purgatives, or are dependent for their efficacy upon Mercurial preparations, the operation of this Vegetable Compound is at all times gentle but effectual; and being wholly devoid of Mercury may be taken under any circumstances with the greatest safety."

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Silks, Cassimeres, &c.

JUST received by the latest arrivals, a supply of

Blue, grey, drab & Lavender colored Cassimeres
Do do do do Sattinets
Levantine and Sarsnet Silks,
Gros de Swiss, Gros de Rivas, do and black de Naps,
India Satins and Italian Lustrings,
French Crapes and Black Sinchews,
Superior blue and black Silk Velvet Vestings,
Do black Satin and Silk do,
Fine and common Bombazines,
Superior Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Do Bombazine and Velvet Stocks,
Do black and scarlet Merino 3-4, 4-4, 5-4
Scarfs, Shawls and Hd'kfs, price $2 to $5
Real Shell Tuck and Side Combs, ass'd sizes
150 Tuscan and Leghorn Hats, very low prices
Goat Hair Camlet. Band Boxes,
Best Italian sewing and patent Thread.

Also, on hand,

Gentlemen's drab and steel mixt Over Coat Camlet Cloaks, of fashionable make good quality,
Ladies' Merino do do.

E. B. DRAKE

Market Square

Fayetteville, Nov. 17, 1834. 11tf

SALT, COFFEE, &c.

200 LARGE SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
5 do. Blown do.,
400 Bushels Rock ALUM do.
10 Barrels Prime Green COFFEE,
20 Bags do do. do.
5 do. Old Java do. for family use,
21 Spanish Hides,
10 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN MUNN

Hay

Nov. 17, 1834. 11tf

NEW STORE AND CHEAP GOODS

WINSHIP S. POE,

Person street, nearly opposite the new Fear Bank,

Fayetteville, N. C.,

TAKES this method of informing his and the public, that he has just received is now opening, a new and splendid assort

Dry Goods,

As it would occupy every portion of the per sheet to enumerate the different which his assortment is composed, he will tent to enumerate a few, and invite the the farmer, mechanic and stranger, to they may see (for seeing is the naked assortment as good as the best and as the cheapest;—among which are the follo

Broadcloths and Sattinetts,
Red and white Flannel,
Bleached and unbleached Sheeting Shirtings,
Apron Checks,
3-4 and 6 4 English and French Merin
Circassians, Goats Hair Camlet,
Black Bombazines and Bombazetts,
Valencia Vestings, fine and common,
Dark and fancy colored French, Engl American Calicoes,
Colored Cambrics,
Cross barred, Jaconet, Figured, Swiss and Book Muslins,
Irish Linens, fine and super,
Colored and purple Gros de Naps,
Gros de Swiss,
BB Marcelina, BB Poult de Soil,
Italian Lustrings,
Black Sarsnets and Sinchews,
Super black and colored Florence Silk
Black Satin, Silk and Cotton Velvet,
Black, pink and white Crapes,
Children's Chale Handkerchiefs,
Crape, Hernan, Cassimere & Paris fan
Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
Thibbett and Prussian do,
Black Silk Cravats,
Silk Hose and assorted silk Braids,
Stocks, Collars and Bosoms,
Elastic Suspenders, colored Satin and Ribbons, new style, wide and narrow
Cambric and Silk Handkerchiefs,
3-4 and 6-4 Bobinet,
Bobinet and Grecian Quilting,
Cotton and thread Edgings,
Cotton Laces, long lawn,
Linen Cambric, Gloves, Hosiery, Cloak

Together with a general assortment of

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS and SHOES,

HARDWARE & CUTLERY

READY MADE CLOTHING

of all descriptions. Also, a large assortment

Crockery, China and Glass Ware.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN, call and can be shown almost any imaginable article line, of every variety of color, style, pattern ity, price and material, whether for comfort venience or ornament.

November 17, 1834. 11tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable well known PLANTATION on which sides, in Moore County, on the main road from Fayetteville to Pittsborough, containing acres, of which there is a sufficiency clear well enclosed to work 8 or 10 hands. Part improvements consist of a GRIST MILL COTTON GINS and a SCREW all in good Young Negroes will be taken in part payment

JOHN McLEOD.

November 29, 1834. 13tf.

State of North Carolina

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1834

Rebecca Ann Smith vs. Richard Smith. } Petition for Divorce.

ON motion, ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for three months for the defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

A true copy from the Minutes.

12. ABSALOM POWELL, C. S. C.

Taken up,

AND Committed to the Jail of Cumberland County on the 12th instant, a negro boy about 15 years of age named Lewis, who says he belongs to the wife of Maurice Waddill of Moore County said boy was heretofore apprehended and committed as a runaway to this Jail where he remained about 12 months, and from which he broke out, and has continued since a runaway. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him out of custody, or he will be dealt according to Law.

FREDERICK MOORE, Jailor

December 13, 1834. 15-tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.